THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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IN LINE AGAIN.

THE NEW POLICY AGREED UPON.

The Appropriation Bills to be Passed, Minus The Items for the Support of Corruption—How the Sherman Boom is Booming Along.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—It is a little singular that the biggest rumble in John Sherman's boom should have been thrown into the affair through mistake. I allude, as a matter of course, to the resumption rattle. This resumption business, so-called—for, really, it is nothing more than equalization literally and technically, and scarcely even that—was invented, or devised, or discovered by the now moribund reformer, Bristow. He insisted upon putting the machinery for its consummation in motion in the face of public opinion, and when the astute Sherman stepped into the unfortunate man's shoes, he found the concern in full blast. That he should have taken advantage of the situation is by no means surprising, but that the patriots of the republican party, who are envious of John Sherman's great popularity with the money-rings, the national banks and the capitalists, should so soon forget the services of Bristow is rather astonishing. But, after all, what does it matter? A man as honest as Bristow is supposed to be, wouldn't be popular in the republican party were he to make it a habit to save the country politically and financially three times a day and once every Sunday.

It is understood here that General Ewing will not in any event accept [illegible] place on the Ohio state ticket with Rice or any one else. There is still some uncertainty as to what Judge Thurman will do, though John G. Thompson swears by all the colors of the rainbow that the venerable senator will be nominated by the democrats, and that he will accept. Still, there is some doubt about it, for the reason that the judge refuses to commit himself one way or another, and this refusal, at such a time, is, to say the least, vexatious. There should be no such thing as hesitation now. It is said that the Tilden influence will be used in favor of Bishop, but the Tilden influence, like the Grant influence, will prove to be mythical in Ohio at this juncture, and if Bishop is nominated it will be because the democratic managers think he can win. Bishop is what your esteemed contemporary, the Cincinnati Enquirer, calls a "mixer," and is personally very popular. He might be able to win and—he might not. In my opinion—and it is merely an opinion—the ticket will be either Thurman and Rice, or Ewing and Rice. Either one of these will win an easy victory over Mr. Charles Foster, who will find the coolness of the Grant element decidedly more uncomfortable than he bargained for. Perhaps the most available ticket, all things considered, would be Ewing and Rice, but I can't help hoping and believing that the slogan of the democratic party will find voice under the ample folds of the red bandana. General Rice lost a leg in the war, was foremost among those who brought about the passage of the pension arrears bill, and is one of the most popular democrats in the state.

Mr. Stephens has nearly, if not quite, recovered from his recent severe attack, and is as active in intellect and as interesting to the numerous visitors who call upon him as ever. Speaking of the venerable Georgian reminds me of the gossip that connects his name with a sort of half formed purpose on the part of a few democrats and the greenback men to join with the republicans in pressing the appropriation bills, pure and simple, through the house. The names of Messrs. Speer and Felton, of your state, are mentioned among the rest as very active movers in this programme. I do not know these gentlemen, and therefore I cannot say what they are likely to do, but I think I can say for Mr. Stephens that he is not engaged in any such movement. On the contrary, he is in favor of giving Mr Hayes every reasonable opportunity to modify his senseless partisan vetoes. I have such confidence in his wisdom and patriotism that, although I have had no opportunity to confer with him during the past few days, I do not hesitate to say that he will do nothing calculated to embarrass the purposes of the majority. Mr. Stephens not only has a voice in the caucus conferences, but he has influence, and whatever he says will have due weight.

The demand for Mr. Hill's recent constitutional argument is something remarkable. Orders are coming in so fast from all sections of the country, especially the west and northwest that it is almost impossible to fill them. The extracts from the speech which have been printed in the newspapers have whetted the public appetite for the entire document, and it is safe to say that it will make a deeper impression than any speech delivered in congress since the war. The republicans still assert that they are sending the speech out as a campaign document, and, in view of that fact, I feel authorized to say that if they will apply to the democratic campaign committee here, their wants will be supplied. A republican paper in Hartford made a similar assertion the other day, but when the editor was offered one hundred and fifty dollars in gold to insert Mr. Hill's argument entire, he politely declined.

Mr. Blount, of your state, complained in the house the other day that his remarks had been frequently misrepresented by incompetent reporters. Mr. Stephens said the committee on rules would soon report a bill calculated to obviate that difficulty. It is well for Mr. Blount that this is so—that is if he is at all sensitive. The reporters are very clannish people, and all of them, from the least to the greatest, will take umbrage at Mr. Blount's remarks, and seek to annoy him in every possible way. They are a funny lot.

No more leaves of absence will be granted by the house and as many as possible of the absentees will be called in early next week.

General Joseph E. Johnston offered the resolution in the house to adjourn over decoration day. The fact was noted and applauded by both democrats and republicans.

Dr. Felton will endeavor to get the quinine question before the house without the aid of Fernando Wood's miserable committee.

At a joint meeting of the committees of the senate and house democratic caucuses it was decided to recommend that the army appropriation bill be passed in the usual form, making appropriations for the entire year, but with a proviso that no moneys so appropriated shall be used for employing the army for police purposes at the polls. Also that the legislative bill be passed in like manner, but omitting the provisions for supervisors of elections and deputy marshals; also, that the clauses in relation to the repeal of the test oath law and the modification of the jury system be passed as a separate bill.

LATER.—The two advisory committees of the house and senate democratic caucuses held a joint meeting to-day, and reached a substantially unanimous agreement as to the course of action that should be adopted by the dominant party with regard to the appropriation bills. After a full interchange of views, and especially a minute examination of the president's veto message, in connection with sundry existing statutes prohibiting interference by the army with elections, it was decided to recommend the immediate passage of a bill making the usual appropriations for the support of the army throughout the next fiscal year, but containing a proviso that no portion of the money appropriated shall be used for pay, transportation, equipment or subsistence of any troops used for police purposes to keep peace at the polls. It is further decided to recommend the passage of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in substantially the same terms as last year's bill and for the same amounts except that they shall be more minutely specified, and except also that it shall not make any provision for pay of supervisors or deputy marshals of elections. The new bill will, however, contain a clause providing that no officer shall be appointed, or obligation incurred for any object for which specific appropriation shall not have been made by congress. This clause is already on the statute book with the exception of the words "or obligation incurred," and there is also a law existing which prohibits the diversion of any of the appropriation to purposes from that for which it has been specifically made. The committee next agreed to recommend the passage of a separate measure embodying those sections of the vetoed appropriation bills which provide for the amendments of the law concerning the method of the drawing of the juries, and for the total abolition of the jurors' test oath. In view of the fact that the president, in his veto message, makes no comment on these, it is believed that he will promptly approve them when presented to him in an independent bill. It was also argued to-day, in behalf of the adoption of the programme as above outlined, that the president cannot justifiably withold his signature from the appropriation bill merely because it omits to make a provision for a particular object, and in the anticipated event of his approving the present bills the democrats will have accomplished for the next year exactly what they would have accomplished for an indefinite period of time by former bills and what they may continue to accomplish by similar legislation as long as they remain in power.

The joint meeting was adjourned until Monday, by which time the recommendations agreed upon will have been promulgated in appropriate phraseology by the sub-committee, consisting of Senators Thurman, Eaton, Vance and Bailey, and Representatives Chalmers, Springer, Ewing and Reagan, and submitted for approval, preparatory to their presentation, to the joint caucus of democratic members of both houses, which will probably be held to-morrow.

In response to objections raised by a few of those who participated in the meeting, that the adoption of this policy would be construed as backing down on the part of the democracy, its advocates made the point that although there have been individual utterances in favor of withholding the supplies in the event of a failure to secure the enactment of political clauses originally embodied in the appropriation bills, it is not true that any such stand has ever been taken by authority of the party. On the contrary, the question as to whether such a stand should be taken has never been acted upon by the democratic caucus of either branch of congress or by the caucus committee, until this afternoon.

In response to Kellogg's letter requesting the same privilege as accorded to Spofford, the committee on privileges and elections agreed to furnish Kellogg with sergeant-at-arms, to accompany him to Louisiana with subpœnas to summon eight witnesses, the same number allowed Spofford.

Two million speeches have been folded in the house document room since the present session of congress began. During the past ten months, 647,111 volumes have been folded in the document room. Under republican rule the appropriations to maintain the document room were never less than $100,000 per annum. The appropriations for the same purpose now are $12,800 annually.

Dennis Kearney has written a letter in which he states that his party will nominate a third ticket for president in 1880, and will thereby throw the election into the house of representatives. He states that he would like to see John Swinton, of New York, president of the United States.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Russian Affairs—Abolishing the Free Cities, etc.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—The reports circulated abroad that Count Schouvaloff, ambassador to England, would be appointed minister of foreign affairs, or minister of the interior, or minister of police, are unfounded. He has been advised, on account of his health, to pass the summer here free from the cares of state.

General Gourka, governor-general of St. Petersburg, has issued orders containing restrictions upon the purchase and sale of strong poisons.

ANTWERP, May 31.—The Precurseur says: Prince Bismarck, in his note inviting the cities of Hamburg and Bremen to surrender their privileges as free ports and associate themselves with the imperial fiscal system, is couched in such terms as to leave no choice between submission and a certainty of compulsion.

PARIS, May 31.—A committee of the chamber have decided in favor of the prosecution of M. Paul DeCassagnac.

BERLIN, May 31.—The North German Gazette says nothing is known in well-informed circles concerning the alleged intention of the government to abandon a gold standard.

LONDON, May 31.—The Portuguese cabinet resigned in consequence of internal dissention, and Anselms J Braamcamp, counsellor of the state and a progressist leader, has been invited to form a new ministry.

SIMLA, May 30.—Major Cavagnari accompanies the ameer to Cabul, escorted by a detachment of guides. Cabul is tranquil.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CANTANIA, June 1.—Advices received here state that numerous fresh fissures opened on Mount Etna. The flood of lava is now very extensive, and is streaming towards the river Alcantara, and devastating the village of Mio. A long continuance of the eruption is probable.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

VIENNA, June 1.—A dispatch to the Political Correspondence from Athens, says Greece has addressed a note to the powers and the porte relative to the concentration of Turkish troops on the frontier, which it is contended threatens invasion.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, June 1.—A Reuter Constantinople dispatch says Moukhtar Pasha announces that the Turks attacked a band of Greek bandits in the district of Kolonia and dispersed them, killing and wounding thirty-four. The grand vizier has explained to the sultan his reasons for not insisting on the occupancy of the Balkans by the Turkish troops, etc. The ministerial crisis, which is probable in consequence of the sultan's dissatisfaction, has been arranged for. A Turkish man-of-war has been ordered to cruise in Greek waters. The porte has been informed than an understanding between the powers and the khedive is imminent.

A special cabinet council was held on Saturday to discuss the conduct of Aleko Pasha in regard to wearing of fez and to determine the future action of the porte toward him.

THE LOUISIANA DEBT.

The Action of the Constitutional Convention Upon It.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—Mr. Kidd, chairman of the committee on the state debt, submitted a report. It alleges that the constitutional amendment of 1874 was never promulgated, according to the evidence in the secretary of state's office, and advises the payment of the legal and the repudiation of the illegal portion of the debt. After alluding to the poverty-stricken condition of Louisiana, it closed with the hope that a settlement of the debt question will place Lousiana in the foremost rank of the states. The ordinance accompanying the report favors the payment of $4,082,358 of debt, and prohibits the legislature from paying any portion of it; it provides for a rate of interest at four per cent, and fixes the time for the maturity of bonds issued in consideration of those now outstanding at thirty years. It also provides for tax necessary to pay interest and also for the sinking fund to meet the bonds when maturing.

The minority report was presented by Mr. Simms. It dissents from that of the majority in toto, and characterizes the views of the latter as astounding and unheard of. After a discussion of the legal questions involved in the proposed repudiation of the majority, it declares that all moral and legal obligations demand a payment of the debt. It shows the amount of money that the state has received from the sale of her bonds and quotes from the action of the Nicholls legislature and decisions from the supreme court of the state to prove that the funding act of 1874 and the constitutional amendment of the same year, are binding upon the state.

The ordinance appended to the minority report advises that a committee of 9 be appointed by the president to confer with representatives of bondholders with a view to an honorable adjustment of the debt question.

Both reports were ordered printed.

The Lucky Numbers.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.—In the ninth drawing of the Commonwealth distribution Company number 24,212 drew $30,000, 3,760 drew $10,000 and 30,267 drew $5,000.

AN OLD TRAGEDY

RECALLED BY THE POCASSET MURDER

A Wild Tale of Many Years Ago—The Trial of Miss Duer—The Poisoned Children—A Desperado Killed—Destructive Fires, Etc.

Seaford (Del.) special cor. of Every Evening.

An old man nearly seventy years of age occasionally shuffles nervously into this, one of the most beautiful places in Sussex county, from his home between here and Concord, on the line of the Wilmington and Delaware railroad. A few days ago, while here, he was listening to an account of the Pocasset tragedy, which was being read to a group of men in 'Squire Allen's office. The story seemed to fascinate him, although he did not wait for the end of it, but went away apparently overcome with emotion. This was no wonder, for as I afterward heard he had been the principal actor in a tragedy as horrible as the crime of the New England Adventist. Giles Hitchens was tried twenty-two years ago in the Georgetown court for the murder of his own child, and the circumstances of the case have almost faded away from the memory even of old people. I heard the story the other day from an old man who assisted in Hitchens's arrest. "In February, 1857," said he, "Giles was a farmer, and lived near Concord, at the same place I think where he now resides. He was well known in his section, but was always looked upon as a queer sort of a fellow, with no very established character. His wife was an estimable woman, much liked by the neighbors. One day I was in the woods splitting rails, when a neighbor came to me in great excitement and said I must go with him to Gilles Hitchens's house, for he had murdered his baby, and his wife was almost frantic. Two or three of us got together, supposing we might meet with resistance, and when we arrived at the house we found Hitchens bending over the bedside where lay his child, a boy of about eighteen months, with his head gashed from ear to ear and almost completely severed from the body. The bed was soaked with blood, which was oozing from the wound and there was a line of blood from the front door to the bed. The mother was weeping hysterically, but by this time had become almost exhausted. Hitchens was calm, but there was a fierce, burning light in his eyes. He seemed to be praying and made no resistance when we were securing him so as to take him to Georgetown. He said he loved his boy, but that the Lord had commanded him to offer him up as a sacrifice, and no voice said, 'Stay thy hand.' The night before the horrible deed he attended a Methodist protracted meeting and confessed conviction. When he came home late in the night he appeared to be under great excitement. The sermon had been about Abraham and the sacrifice of Isaac. This appeared to have made a great impression upon him and he slept but little, getting up early and going to the woods to pray. His own story was that during the night he had heard the voice of God which commanded him to kill his little son and offer his blood as a sacrifice. In the morning he went to the woods and was again commanded, as he said, to make the offering. He did not dare to disobey and went back to the house where the babe was sleeping and its mother watching over him. Not wishing to alarm his wife, he waited until she went out and then took the child in his arms and carried it to the potato patch, having in the meantime prepared a keen knife. Then he waited like Abraham, hoping that the Lord would speak to him again and command him some other offering, but he received no sign. Then he became alarmed lest his wife might be watching, and crossing the road went into the woods, where he laied the child upon some leaves and again prayed. During the prayer a little dog ran up to him and sniffed about his feet. Supposing that, like Abraham's ram, this dog had been sent by the Lord in place of the child, he waited to hear a voice commanding him to kill the dog, but no voice said 'Stay thy hand,' and he held the struggling infant while he cut its throat and offered up its blood to the Lord. Then taking the body in his arms he bore it to the house, the blood dripping as he walked, and laid it upon the bed. His wife rushing from the house, frantically told the neighbors, and we arrested him, as I have said. We took him to Georgetown that afternoon, and he was securely lodged in jail to await trial."

The trial occurred the following April, and the prosecution was vigorous. George P. Fisher was attorney-general and Chancellor Saulsbury, then a promising young lawyer, defended Hitchens. After the state had closed its case, Mr. Saulsbury rose to make a defense, but was so overcome with emotion at the sadness of the circumstances that he was unable to continue, and broke completely down. The court and jury were also affected, and the latter, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of "not guilty," upon the plea of insanity. Hitchens was taken to the county alms-house, where he remained for some time, but was finally discharged and returned to his home.

Since then he has lived quietly, and the people seem to have almost forgotten the terrible circumstances. His wife died soon after he was released from the alms-house and Hitchens did not remain single very long. He courted a Miss Lollis, of this place, and she married him, much to the surprise of everybody here and much against the wishes of her family. When he comes into town he mingles freely with people. There are few traces of insanity in his manners although all his movements are abrupt and nervous. Hitchens's life is by no means religious now, and his character is none of the best. No one has any confidence in him. He lives in the house where he bore the body of his son after the tragedy in the woods. I believe he owns the farm upon which he lives, and has always been what is termed in Sussex a "good liver."

MARSHALL, TEX., May 31.—Particulars of a bloody tragedy here are as follows: A young man named W. A. Wilkerson, who runs a stationary engine at the Texas and Pacific shops, was about to marry Mrs. Allen, sister of a well-known desperado named John Angell, who opposed the match and declared he would kill Wilkerson. A meeting took place at the residence of the mother of Mrs. Allen, when Angell started the difficulty by attempting to shoot Wilkerson, who threw up the gun, and pistols were then drawn. Wilkerson was shot in the wrist, but he shot the desperado fatally in the stomach. Robert Hill, a boy who ran between the parties at the time of shooting, was shot in the side, but not mortally. Angell was a murderer, having some years ago killed Casey Harris, and been pardoned. Angell lingered in great agony and died during the night.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 31.—Mrs. Stephen B. Shatwell, the wife of a respectable and at one time wealthy merchant of this city, committed suicide this morning by jumping into the Ohio river. She had been in a partially deranged state of mind for some time, caused by trouble over the business reverses of her husband. She frequently threatened to take her life, and the strictest watch was kept over her movements. This morning, however, about 4 o'clock, while the rest of the family were sleeping, she arose and left the house, and, it is supposed, went direct to the river and there ended her life. Her body was discovered two hours afterward floating in the water. She was frustrated yesterday in an attempt to drown herself. She leaves a family of four children.

NEWARK, VT., May 31.—No less than twenty seven children have been poisoned at this place by drinking water out of a brook near a school-house into which a dead horse and several sheep had been thrown. Ten children are already dead, and it is feared that the other seventeen will not recover. It is reported that a farmer who lives near by, and who allowed the carcasses to be thrown into the brook, is to be arrested. Great excitement prevails. The bodies of the dead children soon became decomposed, and had to be buried forthwith.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 31.—This morning a fire at Silver Reef, Utah, consumed all the business houses on the west side of Main street and twenty residences. Loss, $500,000.

SNOW HILL, MD., May 31.—The trial of Miss Duer for the killing of Miss Hearn was continued. Further testimony was introduced as to the state of Miss Hearn's mind when her declaration was made. All the testimony on this point being in, the judge said before deciding the question as to the admissibility of dying declarations he would hear counsel argue the point. The court adjourned to Monday.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The counsel for Wm. E. Brady, who was convicted and sentenced for forgery, has procured from Judge Barrett a writ of error to the general term and stay of the execution of the sentence.

BOSTON, May 31.—Judge Endicott to-day dismissed both the bills brought by the creditors of M. Frank Paige to make Mrs. Laura A. Whicher liable for Paige's rascalities. Counsel for the creditors have appealed to the supreme court.

MONTREAL, May 31.—The watchman at Morey's livery establishment was knocked senseless with an iron instrument last night and a deliberate attempt was made to burn the premises, which contained forty thousand dollars' worth of new carriages. The fire was discovered in time to prevent the destruction of the property. The cab drivers of the city are hostile to Morey, who is extensively employed by hotel-keepers, and it is supposed that that they are the authors of the fire.

Queenville, the victim of the outrage at Morey's stable, has died from his wounds. When attacked, he made a desperate struggle, but was overpowered. He had several severe contusions about the heart and was stabbed in three places. His scalp was torn out. The damages to the carriages by fire reaches fifteen thousand dollars. No arrests have been made and it will be difficult to discover the perpetrators.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GALVESTON, June 1.—The News has the following specials from Hempstead: "Daniel Morris, in Bell county, yesterday shot his cousin Thos. Loggins, killing him. The shooting was the result of a family feud. Morris surrendered himself to the authorities."

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CAMERON, June 1.—A man named Graham, last Thursday, was waylaid and killed, his body dragged eight miles and hid in a thicket. The supposed assassin is one Milan Hurley, for whom a sheriff's posse are now hunting.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Eight Persons Killed and Other Damage Reported.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—An Atchison, Kansas, dispatch says a terrible rain and wind storm visited Frankfort, Marshall county, Kansas, last evening, lasting over two hours. F. B. Taylor's warehouse was torn to pieces and several small houses, stores and stables more or less damaged. The houses of Messrs. Fox, Cator and Vaughn, three miles from town, were blown down and the inmates considerably injured. Mr. Fox's house and contents were blown into the river.

A messenger just in from Irving says the storm at that point blew down sixteen houses and killed eight persons and wounded about twenty-five and several are missing. The residences of Mr. James S. Warden, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. J. Williams and Mr. Thompson and twelve others were totally demolished. The Presbyterian church, public school building and the Irving elevator were completely destroyed. The east span of the railroad bridge crossing Blue river was blown down. A committee with provisions and lumber left Atchison on the Central Branch railroad this afternoon to supply the wants of the sufferers and another committee soliciting additional aid.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—An Atchison, Kansas, dispatch says a terrible storm passed over northern Kansas and southern Nebraska yesterday. It was most violent between Blue Rapids and Centennial stations on the Central branch railroad, about thirty miles apart. The town of Irving was nearly destroyed. About forty buildings were destroyed and fifteen persons killed and thirty or forty wounded. At Centralia, Beatty and Denison, houses, trees and fences were blown down. At other points much damage was done and several lives lost.

Additional advices state that the tornado is far more fatal than at first supposed. At Irving alone twelve persons were killed and forty wounded. Many were also killed and injured at Frankfort, Delphos and other places. Crops have also been much damaged. A dispatch from the associated press reporter, referring to the destruction of the house of Mr. Harris, near Blue Spring, says Harris, his wife and children were carried up into the air clear out of sight, and dropped in different places and directions, varying in distance from one hundred to two hundred yards. Mrs. Harris and one child were killed outright. Mr. Harris died several hours afterwards. When last heard of, the storm was traveling northeastwardly, and had entered Lafayette county.

BRADLEY'S DECISION.

How He Settles The Florida Railroad Cases.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, May 31.—The decision of Judge Bradley in the cases of the Western North Carolina railroad company, against the Florida Central and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile railroad company and others, and the cases of J. Fred. Shuette and others against the Florida Central and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile railroad companies and others, which were tried together has just been delivered. The judge holds that the lien of the so-called Dutch bondholders is a prior lien to that of the North Carolina company, whose funds were fraudulently invested in the Florida roads and dismisses the North Carolina company's bills. He grants a lien in favor of the Dutch bondholders and against the Florida Central for $197,000, and interest for about nine years against the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile for about $2,750,000 with like interest. From this decision the North Carolina company and Florida Central and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile companies have prayed for appeals. Decrees ordering the sale of the roads are in preparation. The rights of J. Gibbs to the road from Quincy to Chattahoochee, twenty-five miles, are reserved for future investigation.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Adjournment of the State Association.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MACON, GA., May 31.—Governor Colquitt made an able address before the convention to-day, and gave his experiences in Brooklyn. There were also other excellent addresses by well-known Sunday-school workers.

A resolution to form a separate colored association and insert the word white in the constitution of this one was laid on the table by a large majority.

About a dozen colored delegates were present in this meeting.

A children's day, at the suggestion of Governor Colquitt, is to be celebrated each year by all the Sunday-schools of the state.

A resolution indorsing the temperance work of the orders in the state, and urging its inculcation in the schools, was adopted.

The convention adjourned sine die at 10 p.m., after electing an executive committee.

The Reformed Presbyterians.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The annual meeting of the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church convened to-day. The greater part of the session was taken up in discussing the subject of "Sabbath in the family." Report of central board of domestic missions was read, setting forth that a demand had been made for an appropriation of four thousand dollars towards carrying on of the new church in Selma belonging to the southern mission.

THE SICK KINE.

A TERRIBLE PLAGUE AMONG THEM.

Its Uninterrupted Progress in the Eastern States—The Danger to the Cattle of the Western States—An Active Campaign of Extirpation to be Waged Against the Disease.

A conference has just been held in Philadelphia by the agricultural health officers of the three states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, at the request of Mr. Edge, the recently appointed officer of the latter state. General Patrick and Professor Law, of New York, and Health Officer W. H. Sterling, of New Jersey, are trying to extermidate the cattle disease from their respective states, and it is proposed that the three states shall work in concert in the campaign against the dreadful malady which is prevalent among the cattle of that region.

It is the opinion of General Patrick, says the New York Tribune, that the sick cattle on the steamship Ontario, which created so much alarm in England in January last, and whose arrival at Liverpool drew forth the British orders in council, were not infected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia. Nevertheless, the contagious type of the disease has really been prevalent in the United States for thirty-six years and it is now raging violently, and there is every reason in the world for the active campaign now in progress for the suppression of the disease. It is not believed that the public are aware of the serious nature of the contagion which is now devastating the herds of cattle in the eastern part of the country. The latest information received by General Patrick, Colonel Sterling and the department of agriculture at Washington, shows that contagious pleuro-pneumonia prevails from Fairfield county in Connecticut, Suffolk county on Long Island, and Westchester county on the main land, through all the Atlantic coast states, as far south as North Carolina, at least. It exists in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. How much further south it goes no one yet knows. As it exists in a virulent form in Lynchburg, Va., and south thereof in Halifax county, on the border of North Carolina, it is feared that it may have crossed the border, and that inspection would reveal its existence in North Carolina, too. Professor Law, while at Washington recently, was supplied with a list of twenty-five dairies in Fairfax county, Virginia, alone, at each of which dairies from three to fourteen cattle had died with contagious pleuro-pneumonia within the past year.

This is a serious state of affairs, for these seven states contain more than six million head of cattle, and they are the states which distribute fine stock, Jerseys, Ayrshires, etc., to the rest of the country. In New York, where the disease was introduced in 1843 and has existed every since, there have been killed by order of General Patrick, on Long Island and in and around New York city, about one hundred and forty-five cattle so badly off with the contagious pleuro-pneumonia that their bodies had to be destroyed and their hides cut to pieces with knives, so that they could not be carried off and thus spread the contagion. About one hundred and seventy-five head of cattle have been killed by order in order to save them for beef. They were slightly infected. About one thousand five hundren more have been killed by their owners, because they had been exposed to infection, and it was thought prudent to kill them for beef.

When General Patrick began operations early in February, as many as eighteen or twenty head were killed every week. The contagion has been so energetically dealt with that until lately the number killed per week had been only two or three. Just now it is about ten a week. Six or seven counties in the vicinity of New York city have been placed under what is almost martial law, the removal of cattle from one to the other having been expressly forbidden, unless the cattle had first been inspected and received a special permit. Premises have been disinfected, and an active inspection of herds and stables has been practiced, in order to bring to light any cases of diseases in quarters not previously suspected. These measures have been effective and much progress has been made toward extirpating the disease. To show how persistent and virulent is the contagion, however, and how easily it may be spread, it may be stated that within the past week there has been a fresh outbreak in Suffolk county, on Long Island, where it had once been extirpated. A drove of calves taken from that county last January carried the plague with them, and the new outbreak has taken place where these calves have been. There is also new trouble in Westchester county and at Greenwich, in Connecticut.

In New Jersey, the veterinary staff of Colonel Sterling has found the contagious pleuro-pneumonia in the counties of Bergen, Hudson, Morris and Mercer, and elsewhere. Up to date they have inspected 2,500 head of cattle. By order of Colonel Sterling, sixty-seven herds have been quarantined, containing 471 head of stock, 178 of which were sick. Fourteen have been killed. The contagion has existed in New Jersey since 1849, and has at all times been virulent. Mr. Thomas Richardson once lost $10,000 worth of valuable cattle in consequence of this disease. Although the annual losses in New Jersey have been large, there has been no organized effort to suppress the disease until this spring, and the result is that Colonel Sterling now has a work of great gravity on his hands in the extirpation of the contagion from his state.

In the other four states little or nothing has yet been done. In Delaware, Maryland and Virginia nothing at all has been done, because those states have no laws concerning contagious diseases among cattle, and very little money in the public treasury to carry out laws with, even if they had them. The greatest stock-raising states of the country are to-day completely at the mercy of the owners of sick cattle in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and of conscienceless small dealers who would not hesitate a moment to carry a sick herd westward and infect a new region if they could make a few dollars profit from the transaction. There are beyond the Alleghanies about thirty-five million head of cattle. The security of this property is absolutely dependent to-day on what is being done in six or seven coast states with reference to contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

None of the states of the country which export cattle and do not import have yet been called upon to fight this contagion. The disease is always due to importation wherever found. There are certain parts of the world where it has never existed because of this fact. Among them are the Channel islands, the highlands of Scotland, parts of Normandy and Brittany, the countries of Spain and Portugal, and the great west in America. These regions export stock habitually, but have never imported, at least since the malady made its appearance in the northeast and north of Europe. In every case where the malady has broken out of late years the trouble can be traced right to the particular cows or herds which being imported brought the disease in their systems. The security of the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi and the plains of the west has been due in part to the fact that, while they have sent countless head of cattle east, they have not imported from the east to any large extent. It is certain, however, that the contagion will reach that region eventually if dairymen continue to buy fine stock in states where the disease prevails, and the fact that a cow brought from Ohio not long ago to Clinton, N. J., is believed to have brought the pleuro-pneumonia with it, shows that it has possibly gone as far westward as Ohio already.

That the general prevalence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, or lung fever as it is more accurately called, is a calamity, is exhibited by the experience of England, Australia and many other countries. The disease was imported into England in 1842. Up to 1869 as many as 5,549,780 head of cattle had perished from the disease, causing a loss of $400,000,000. Up to 1879 the loss is safely estimated to have risen $500,000,000. British farmers have been compelled to lose this enormous sum of money by failing to stamp out a dreadful malady the moment it made its appearance among their herds.

In Australia, whither the contagion was imported in 1858, after losing millions of money in deaths among the cattle and spending large sums to eradicate the pestilence, the farmers gave up the fight in despair, because it had extended to the great cattle ranges, and it is now accepted that Australia will never get rid of this malady.

The losses in this country already amount to millions of dollars, and Professor Law, who is excellent authority on these topics, believes that were the contagion ever to extend to the west it would cost the United States more than a civil war. It would be likely to cost the United States six times as much as England, because she has six times as many cattle.

It is well known that the disease can be extirpated, because it has been in certain cases, both in this country and elsewhere. Massachusetts imported the disease in 1859, and after killing 932 head of cattle got rid of it completely in 1867. Connecticut also had the same success several times. Sweden, Norway and other countries have done the same thing. It is believed that they have all saved money by liberal expenditures in stamping out the disease. It is claimed that by vigorous measures the United States can now get rid of this dangerous pestilence in the states in which it exists, and prevent it from extending to others; but the campaign should be energetic, and especially should there be laws preventing the removal of sick cattle from one state to another. A bill has just been introduced in congress for the latter purpose.

ARE THE COWS SICK?

Questions as to Purity of Milk.

It is well known that in many parts of the state the cows are suffering from a kind of febrile disease which is proving fatal in some localities, while in others it makes the kine sick without producing death. The reports of the fever have been so scanty and scattering that it has been impossible to tell the nature, extent or danger of this disease. We have heard recently of persons in various parts of the state becoming sick after eating frozen custard, puddings and other viands in which milk is a chief component. In some places reports state that persons have been made sick simply by drinking sweet milk. It appears as a reasonable theory that the cattle fever, where it exists, has tainted the milk so that the purest of food has actually been poisoned. This theory is advanced by gentlemen who have studied the diseases of cattle. There is little or none of the disease about Atlanta. We can drink milk safely.

A COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Organization of an Irish Catholic Colonization Society.

NEW YORK, May 31.—At a meeting held last night in the aid of the Irish Catholic colonization movement there were seventy prominent Roman Catholic priests and laymen present. Bishop Spalding explained the object of the meeting. The Irish Catholic colonization is a joint stock company, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois. Its capital stock is $100,000; its shares $100 each. The money coming into their hands from the sale of stock will be used in aiding the poor colonists in such manner, however, that it must, without doubt, be paid back to the association eventuaully. About $9,000 was subscribed by those present.

Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, May 31.—The attendance to-day was not large. For the first race, purse $300, for all ages, maidens of three years old allowed three pounds, if four years old seven pounds, if five years old or upward fourteen pounds, three-quarters of a mile, the starters were Bonnie Wood, Judith, Surprise, Manhattan, Janet, Murray, Una, and Dan K.

For the second race, Fordham handicap sweepstakes, $50 each, half forfeit, only $10 if declared by May 20, with $500 added, second horse to receive $200 net of stakes, winners after publication, weights of 1,000 to carry five pounds and of 2,000 seven pounds extra, one and a quarter miles, there were forty-six entries. The starters were General Phillips, Oriole, Viceroy, Kebbucks, Vagrant, Susquehanna, Bayard, Startle, George McCullough, Ferida, Maritana. The race was won by Ferida, General Phillips second, Vagrant third. Time 2:12¾. This was one of the most exciting races of the day. There was only a neck between the first and second horses, and not four lengths between the winner and the fourth horse.

The third race, Withers stakes, three year olds, $200 entrance, with $1,000 added, 1 mile, closed with 68 entries. The starters were Dan Sparling, Report, Spendthrift, Harold, Mulrooney and Plevna. A bad start was effected. Harold got left, and the others were fifty yards ahead before he got off. A roar of hisses went up. The colors of Keene went to the front and kept there well. They came into the home stretch all well together, and Harold had closed up the gap which he had lost in the start. The race was won by Dan Sparling, with Spendthrift second and Report third. Spendthrift could have won the race if he had been pushed. Time 1:48.

Fourth race, juvenile stakes, two year olds, $100 each with $400 added, half mile. Great excitement over it and much betting done on this race. Starters—Sensation, Rosalie, Pantaloon, Minor, Ethel, Emerald, Ferncliffe, Achsah; also bay filly by King Ernest, chestnut filly by Macaroon and bay filly by Battle Axe. Had a quick start, contrary to expectations and the horses came with a rush to the winning post, Sensation winning the race by two lengths, with Ethel second, and the bay filly, by Battle Axe, third. Time, 50 seconds.

Fifth race, purse $350, winner to be sold at auction for $1,500, one mile and a furlong—starters, Lucky Hit, Baton Rouge and Balance All. Won by Baton Rouge, Balance All second, Lucky Hit third. Time, 2:02½.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Senator D. N. Speer, of LaGrange, is in city.

—Mr. J. H. Rucker, of Athens, is a guest of the Kimball.

—Hon. J. D. Stewart, of Griffin, is at the Kimball.

—Mr. W. L. Childs, of Athens, is visiting Atlanta.

—Mr. B. S. Walker, of Chicago, is a guest of the Kimball.

—Mr. Francis Foutaine, of New York, is at the Kimball.

—Mr. W. J. Harris and Mr. T. W. Baxter, of Cartersville, are in the city.

—Mr. J. C. Wilkinson, of Augusta, is registered at the Markham.

—Mr. Jacob Phinizy, one of the solid boys of Augusta, is at the Markham.

—Mr. Thomas W. Weller, of Louisville, is registered at the Markham.

—Mr. P. J. McPhillips, of New York, is at the Markham.

—Mr. James Gall, jr., of Washington, D. C., was registered at the Markham yesterday.

—Miss Lula Turner, of Nashville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Barrett, on Fair street.

—Mr. J. W. Harris and Mr. T. W. Baxter are spending their usual Sunday visit in Atlanta.

—General Alexander R. Lawton, of Savannah, is in the city and a guest of the Kimball.

—Mr. S. T. Whitman, one of Dalton's journalists, was in the city yesterday and a guest of the Kimball.

—Messrs. John S. Candler, W. H. Mitchell, H. R. DeJanette and W. H. Redding, of Emory college, were in the city yesterday.

—Major Campbell Wallace is now seventy-three years of age, his wife is sixty-six and they have enjoyed the blessings of married life for forty-eight years.

—Mr. J. H. McMullen and Mr. B. W. Goodale, representing the Saco water-power machine shops, are in the city. These shops furnish the new machinery for the Atlanta cotton factory, and their representatives are here for the purpose of finding out what is needed.

—Mrs. B. F. Whitner, of Silver Lake, south Florida, is on a visit to Major John C. Whitner and family. Mrs. Whitner is a daughter of the late Rev. Alonzo Church, D.D., who was for forty years the honored and beloved president of the university of Georgia. Her father's hosts of friends bid her welcome back to her native state.

TWIN NUISANCES.

HOW TO MAKE THE MOST OF THEM.

State School Commissioner Orr's War Upon Whisky and Dogs, and His Proposition to Turn Them to Some Account—How to Raise a Fund That Will Run Our Schools.

At the last session of the legislature many of the most important measures introduced did not come to a final vote. Among these was a bill to levy a direct tax on dogs, and a bill to tax whisky ad valorem and after the method of the new Moffett register. Both these bills went before committees, and when the assembly meets in July will come up on a final reading and pass or be lost. Hon. Gustavus J. Orr, LL.D., state school commissioner, has taken a special interest in the success of both these bills, as both of them propose to give the proceeds of their tax to the public school fund of the state. On the first of March Dr. Orr began an active campaign in the interest of these two bills. Since that time he has been in all sections of the state, and has awakened an enthusiasm in behalf of both measures which was never known before. It has been his plan to visit various counties during the sitting of the superior court. Thus he obtained an audience of leading and influential men and also had access to the grand juries, whose recommendations have great effect on the legislature. Since the 1st of March Dr. Orr has visited thirteen counties, in all of which, except four, he has obtained full and strong recommendations in favor of both laws proposed. The crowds which he addressed were even more unanimous in agreement with him than the grand juries.

He says he found very little opposition anywhere, and he believes that the great mass of the people of this state are in favor of the passage of both laws. Said he to a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION yesterday: "The laws are bound to pass. They may not get through this legislature, but it is only a question of time. These questions were not made an issue at the last election, but the public is now aroused and they will see that their wishes are carried out."

Many counties have reported by their grand juries in favor of these bills of their own accord. The following is a full list of all the counties which are avowedly in favor of the passage of a dog law and a Moffett liquor law—viz: McIntyre, Randolph, Houston, Decatur, Floyd, Pike Douglas, Gilmer, Gordon, Jackson, Meriwether, Washington, Talbot, Hart, Cobb, Hancock, Screven, Baker, Burke, Mitchell, Terrell,—21. The following counties are in favor of the liquor law but not in favor of the dog law, at least according to their grand juries—Walker, Emanuel, Montgomery and White.

Before the meeting of the next legislature Dr. Orr will visit the following counties Heard, Butts, Dougherty and Spalding, and in each will speak in favor of the two laws whose advocacy he has espoused. On the 19th of June he will speak to the negroes at Albany, and he also intends to speak in the negro churches in Atlanta, as he did before the colored Baptist missionary convention the other day. A day or two ago he received from the Hon. E. W. Crane, chairman of the committee on ways and means in the New Jersey legislature a copy of a bill which he introduced at the last session of that body, to regulate the sale of whisky somewhat as it is in Virginia at present. Mr. Crane writes that the bill did not fail of passage, but merely failed to come to a vote. In New York the case was similar. In both states he thinks the chances favor the passage of the bills. When the legislature meets the liquor and dog laws will be among the livest questions discussed. On both there will be such a division of opinion as to make even guesses at final results very risky.

GRIFFIN GLIMPSES.

Developing the Military Spirit—Church Matters, Etc.

GRIFFIN, GA., May 31.—The Baptists gave an open air festival last night and realized a handsome sum for the church. The Methodists will hold what they call a social reunion next Tuesday evening in Woodruff's hall. It is to be an entertainment of rejoicing over the blessings wrought by the recent prosperity of the church, and will consist of some speeches, a fine supper and an old-fashioned sociable.

Griffin's gossip just now is all agog over the approaching military encampment, which commences next Wednesday, June 4th. We have heard nothing but "soldiers" and "the military" for the past two weeks, and a stranger visiting us would imagine Mars had moved his headquarters amongst us. The Barnesville Blues and Quitman Guards, of Forsyth, together with the Griffin Light Guards and Spalding Grays, constitute the Fifth Georgia battalion, and Major S. W. Mangham has issued orders for their convening at the above mentioned time. It will be a more successful affair than the one held last year, because it was a new role to all the companies then. This time the battalion will be under the strictest military discipline the entire week. Guard mounting, company drill, battalion drill and dress-parade will be held every day in regular army style. The city is open for visitors, and we expect to be crowded. Governor A. H. Colquitt will probably address the battalion Sunday, the 8th, in open air. Altogether, it will be a gala time, and fun and frolic will rule the occasion. A huge platform, 50 by 100 feet, is in process of erection, and with a fine band in attendance, any amount of dancing will be enjoyed. The encampment takes place at Camp Bartow, in front of the Sam Bailey institute. Hope Atlanta will send down a huge delegation. C. T. L.

THE POMOLOGISTS.

The Regular Weekly Meeting of our Fruitmen.

The Atlanta pomological society met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the rooms of the state agricultural department, with President W. P. Robinson in the chair, and Capt. W. S. Newman as secretary. The attendance was quite flattering, which gave much encouragement to the officers and members of the society.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, after which the society proceeded to business in its usual form.

Dr. W. S. Wilson was elected a member of the association.

Dr. Samuel Hape, chairman of the fruit committee, submitted a report showing that the following fruit was on exhibition:

By President Robinson, Apples—Red Astrachan and Yellow May.

Strawberries—Eclipse, Great American, President Abe Lincoln, Captain Jack, Crescent, Caroline, Centennial and Russell's Advance.

Dr. J. H. Parnel, of West Point. Peaches—One crate containing specimens of the following varieties; Alexander, Beatrice, Louise.

By S. T. Jenkins, Peaches—Beatrice.

Dr. Hape reported that his experience this year, led him to believe that the Crescent Seedling was destined to be quite an acquisition to the large list of strawberries now common in this section. His experience with the Cumberland Triumph was also favorable to that berry.

Dr. Hape said that at the next meeting he would give his experience with the strawberry crop of this year.

Mr. Mark W. Johnson, corresponding secretary of the society, read a letter from Dr. J. H. Parnell relating to the crate of peaches sent by him to the society.

Mr. S. T. Jenkins, upon being called upon to give his views upon the peach crop of south Georgia, stated that it would be poor. He said that on his place he would not get more than an eighth of a crop, and that many of the fruit raisers in his section would not get a bushel from their entire farm. From Mr. Gunn's fruit farm, adjoining his, Mr. Jenkins says that from four hundred trees Mr. Gunn will not gather more than five bushels. In fact, the peach crop of south Georgia is a perfect failure this season. It was agreed upon that at the next meeting of the society the annual election of officers will take place.

The society, after spending an hour in the discussion of fruits generally, adjourned to meet Saturday next.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS & CO.

A Letter From Mr. Williams Explaining the Dissolution of the Firm of Williams, Birnie & Co.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 29.—To the Editor of the News and Courier: The sudden dissolution of the firm of Williams, Birnie & Co., of New York city, demands a few words of explanation.

Mr. Birnie began with me as a clerk in Hayne street when a boy. On the 1st of May, 1860, he was made a partner in the firm of George W. Williams & Co., No. 3, and his interest in the various firms continued until May 1, 1877. At that date my Charleston partners decided to confine their interests exclusively to the grocery and factorage business on Hayne street. On the first of May, 1877, all the firms in which I was interested were dissolved. Having known Mr. Birnie from childhood and believing him to be one of the most conservative business men in the land, I formed a new partnership with him in New York, contributing one hundred thousand dollars capital. Our agreement was that he was to do a strictly commission business, and not to engage in speculations of any kind, and to my knowledge the firm of Williams, Birnie & Co. had never purchased or sold a bale of spot or future cotton on their own account.

Recently I made my annual business visit to New York and Boston. Stopping a week in the former city, I discovered no irregularities in the business of the firm, but on my return from Boston to New York I found the firm requiring larger sums of money than I regarded necessary for its legitimate business, and on questioning Mr. Birnie he confessed that he had been speculating in futures on his own account. Upon investigation I discovered that he had kept a record of the transactions in a separate set of books in which I was not interested and of the existence of which I had no knowledge.

On the discovery of this cruel wrong, I immediately dissolved the firm. I would here state that on the 1st of March last the firms in which I was interested did not have a note, bond or acceptance out in the world, and had in assets in this country, and in Europe, over two millions of dollars. I would further state, at the renewal of our partnership, in 1877, I regarded Mr. Birnie worth two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as I had paid him from the various firms in which he was interested $273,213 50. He also inherited from his father and uncle's estate about $100,000.

At the time of the recent dissolution no young man stood higher among the merchants and bankers of New York than Mr. Birnie. I do not believe that he intended at first to deceive me, but having once plunged into the whirlpool of cotton speculations, he was carried with the current to ruin.

I feel it due to the old firm of George W. Williams & Co. to state that they had no interest or connection with the firm of Williams, Birnie & Co. It has been my pride during a business experience of thirty years to meet every pecuniary obligation to the day, and, God willing, I will do so to the end. George W. Williams & Co. and the Carolina savings bank have promptly met every demand upon them without borrowing a dollar from friends or bankers, who offered them, if needed, half a million of dollars. All deposits now in the Carolina savings bank are guaranteed by me, but I am happy to state that the bank has in government bonds and other available securities ample means to meet all demands.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS.

THE POISONED ICE-CREAM.

The Philosophy of How Ice-Cream is Rendered Dangerous.

ATLANTA, GA., May 31.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Seeing a notice in your valuable paper of this morning's issue, that a number of citizens were made quite ill last Thursday night by eating ice cream, reminds me that we had three of them at our house in a prostrate condition, with a household of anxious friends hurrying around for doctors and other requirements necessary for suffering humanity. After a convalescing condition of the patients, much discussion arose concerning the cause of this unfortunate occurrence. I think I have it, and for the benefit of the consumers as well as the venders of this cooling luxury, let's look into it. Ice cream is generally made in galvanized iron freezers, sheet-iron coated with zinc. Zinc is a valuable metal in the arts, but should never be used for culinary vessels, as it is soluble in the weakest acid. Zinc and its acids are even dissolved to a certain extent by water containing salt, and any of the compounds of zinc are poisonous, and especially in sulphate of zinc which we have in ice-cream allowed to stand eight or ten hours in the galvanized iron freezer after the freezing. If the cream is not served soon after freezing, it should be removed from this freezer to an earthen vessel packed in ice. It is not that bad eggs and other impurities are put in the custard, but being kept over in the galvanized iron freezer that produces the poison.

Eggs are one of the special ingredients in this custard, and eggs contain more sulphur than any other article of diet we use. It is the sulphur in the egg that discolors a silver spoon, and in the ice-cream it is the sulphur in the egg, coming in continued contact with the zinc, that produces tee poisonous compound. Sulphate of zinc, which is known to produce excessive vomiting and purging, accompanied with anxiety, distressing restlessness and extreme prostration, and, but for the expulsion of the poison by excessive vomiting, it would prove fatal in all cases of over-dosing. Then, if the saloon-keepers will only remove the ice-cream from the freezer after it is made, and not allow it to stand in the galvanized iron vessel, we will have no more sickness from ice-cream poisoning.

Respectfully, DR. HOLLAND.

OFFICIAL GUSH.

What Lorne Thinks of the Celebration.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 31.—The Official Gazette contains the following: The lieutenant-general conveys to the officers and men composing the various corps of all arms assembled to celebrate the queen's birthday in Montreal the entire approbation of the governor-general of their admirable, soldier-like appearance. In speaking of the feu de joie the general says it was as near perfection as could have been performed by veteran troops. On the whole, considering the many unfavorable circumstances, he says, as a military review, the spectacle could hardly have been surpassed.

The following reference to the Thirteenth regiment is made: "The attendance of an American battalion, the Thirteenth Brooklyn regiment, was an agreeable incident in the celebration that will not soon be forgotten. The arrival of this magnificent regiment to fall into line with the Canadian troops, and unite their tribute of honor to our gracious queen with them, will long be remembered among the events of that day."

What is Memphis?

MEMPHIS, May 31.—A majority of the supreme court, at Jackson, Tennessee, this morning decided that the previous charter of the city of Memphis had been validly repealed by the late legislature, and that the people and the same territory have been constitutionally re-incorporated under the general law providing for the reorganization of the municipal corporation. Judges Freeman and Turney in a dissenting opinion, hold that the repealing of the act is valid, but that acts creating taxing districts are unconstitutional and void. This decision sustains the present tax of the district government.

The Report Denied.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—A dispatch from Vicksburg signed by the mayor and a prominent citizen of that city, states that the rumor of the existence of yellow fever in that place is utterly without foundation.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, owes over $600,000.

THERE are 1,895 school districts in Tennessee.

THE Alabama river is now very low and is still falling.

GREENSBORO is the largest fur market in western North Carolina.

THE public schools of Kentucky do not appear to be in a flourishing condition.

HOUSTON'S (Texas) two opera houses are rapidly approaching completion.

TAX collectors in Texas are prohibited by law from dealing in state warrants.

A NUMBER of young colored men have left Easton, Maryland, to enlist in the army.

GOLDSBORO N. C., has shipped sixty-five thousand quarts of strawberries this season.

NINETY is the highest point the mercury has reached in Charlotte, North Carolina, this season.

THE Virginia state rowing association, will meet in Fredericksburg on the 17th of June.

THE third floor of the court-house in Asheville N. C., has been fitted up as an opera-house.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 1, 1879.

JUDGE BRADLEY has decided that the German bondholders have a prior lien in the Florida railroads which have been in litigation in the federal courts.

THE democrats in congress have concluded to invite a few more of the fraudulent president's carefully prepared vetoes. The indications are that the army appropriation bill will be passed in the usual form, making appropriations for the entire year, with a proviso that no part of the appropriation shall be used for employing the army for police purposes. T e legislative appropriation will probably be passed in a shape omitting the provisions for supervisors of elections and d puty marshals. The repeal of the clauses relating to the test oath for jurors will be embodied in a separate bill.

THE past week witnessed the stoppage in Texas of three daily newspapers—the San Antonio Courier, the Dallas Commercial, and the San Antonio Herald. Dallas and San Antonio now have one morning paper each. The surviving San Antonio paper says, however, that both of its late contemporaries will be revived. "There is," it says, "always a great and "growing demand for a new paper; there "is always a perfect density of newspaper "talent lying around willing and anxious "to be utilized; it matters not how many "in the crowd drop a hot penny with a "howl of pain and blistered fingers, there "will always be found just as many more "eagerly grabbing for it."

THE senate changed in several important particulars the bill to provide for the exchange of subsidiary coin for greenbacks. It struck out the section that made the lesser coins legal-tender for postage stamps to the extent of $3, and it made $10 the limit of the legal-tender character of the coins of smaller denomination than $1. The house put the maximum at $20. The bill has gone back to the house for its concurrence in the senate amendments. Owing to the uncertain duration of the session, it is more than likely that the house will acquiesce. The chief feature of the bill relates to the exchange of the small silver coins for greenbacks when presented in sums of $20, and this was not changed in the senate.

The Wyse-Panama Route.

The route that has been indorsed by an overwhelming majority in the international canal congress leaves the Atlantic at Navy bay and terminates in the gulf of Panama, after passing through the departments of Colon and Panama in the state of Panama. It follows the Panama railroad, and traverses an inhabited region. It will be about forty-five miles long, but this includes a tunnel over four miles long under a mountain range. Besides the mountain, there are mountain torrents to be overcome. The Suez canal is eighty-eight miles in length, but there were only shifting sands instead of mountains, to deal with. The difficulties at Panama are at least double those at Suez, and the cost of the new canal will certainly not fall below $200,000,000. Its tunnel takes the place of locks, and its great cut is to literally unite the two oceans—to give the world a level passage from sea to sea. The tapering point of the Cordillera range is to be penetrated as if it were soft earth, instead of solid rock. The task is simply Herculean, but it is said the Napoleon Wyses have obtained all necessary concessions from the local government, and will put the shares on the market without much delay. The nation that built the Suez canal can cut, if any nation can, a ship canal through a mountain range; and pride of race or country should not keep America from helping so indomitable a lot of canal builders to carry to completion the most gigantic artificial work of all history. The Mount Cenis tunnel, as some writer has said, would be a mere sewer to it.

The North Georgia Stock and Fair Association.

The advance sheets of the premium list of this association have been placed in our hands. By an examination of it we find that the premiums offered at the coming fair, to begin October 20, 1879, and continuing one week, are more than three times the number of that offered at any previous fair ever held in the south. The association is now the only resource upon which our citizens can rely to furnish them with fairs and exhibitions. The state fairs will be held in future in Macon. If the North Georgia stock and fair association should not meet with the patronage it has the right to expect from our citizens and should be disbanded, then Atlanta will be left entirely without fairs or exhibitions, and the splendid fair grounds will go to rain and wreck.

The association, although it is organized as a stock company, in order to prevent its corporators from being liable as partners under the law, is designed for the public good and for public benefit. We know of the work done by some of the directors of the association, and we say without hesitation, that no reasonable sum of money would compensate them for what they have done, without pay. Their love for Atlanta alone has been the inducement for their labors. The merchants, hotels, railroads, and boarding-houses reap the great profits of their work. The association being for the public benefit, has appointed a committee to call upon our citizens to aid them in furnishing means to pay the present premium list. Unless our citizens respond generally to their call, we cannot expect this association to assess its members to raise money to hold fairs for the benefit of others. We regret to learn that some of our citizens who have been approached have not acted as liberally as was expected of them. They have refused to give anything, although they reaped large benefits from the last fair. We learn that one merchant alone sold $18,000 of dry goods at retail the fair week; that one saloon sold $1,800 of liquors more than usual; that the candy stores almost trebled their receipts; that the railroads brought thousands of persons here, and the hotels were crowded. Of course all of them reaped a handsome harvest. We appeal to all of them as public-spirited citizens of Atlanta to give a listening ear and a helping hand to this association, and to do all in their power to aid them in making the next fair the grandest ever held in the south. If this aid is not given, the present fair will be held, but we feel sure it will be the last. For the credit of Atlanta, for the honor of her citizens, and for the interest of those who reap the benefit, we say aid the association liberally, and you will have no cause to regret it. If such is not done, you will be sorry too late. We know whereof we speak.

It will not do to say that the members of the fair association are liberal men, and that their love for Atlanta will cause them to put their hands into their pockets for the purpose of paying the expenses. They will do so once more only, if necessary, but if they do so this year, it will be the last time. While they are liberal men, they are determined men, and will carry out their purpose. That purpose is to hold fairs in Atlanta continually, if the merchants and business men who reap the benefits will aid them, and if they do not aid them, to discontinue the business after the coming fair. We feel sure our citizens will promptly respond.

The Adjournment of Congre s.

The ways and means committee desires congress to designate June 10 as the day of adjournment, but congress will probably refuse to concur in this recommendation of its chief committee. The appropriation bills need not however detain the two houses longer than the tenth instant. Whatever the democrats decide to do on this subject can be done quickly. That they will adopt a wise programme—one that no democrat will oppose—should not be doubted. Until action is had, any prediction as to the course that will be adopted is not specially valuable; but we think we are not far out of the way when we predict that a test-oath law, a repeal of the supervisors and deputy marshal sections of the revised statutes, and a legislative bill will in turn go to the president. An army bill will follow, with a proviso making the use of the money appropriated contingent upon an absence of the bayonet from the polls. The new legislative bill will doubtless prohibit the use of any money appropriated by it for the pay of supervisors of election or deputy marshals. Congress will then await the action of the president upon these bills. If he vetoes the appropriation bills, a six-month's extension of existing appropriations, would permit the members to go home with untroubled minds. This seems the more probable programme, and to carry it out no great amount of time would be necessary.

But another matter enters into the question of adjournment—the Warner silver bill. It is now in the hands of the finance committee of the senate, and no one knows whether a majority of that committee are in favor of it or not. It is stated that Messrs. Ingalls, Paddock, Hill of Colorado, Jones of Nevada, Booth, Don Cameron, and perhaps four or five other republicans, will support it, and that the finance comm ttee may be relieved of the consideration of the bill altogether. If the democrats desire to go to the people on a double-standard, free-elections platform, they will not agree to an adjournment until the Warner bill is disposed of. They can make the republican party enter the canvass as the gold-standard, bayonet party, and therein lies the real obstacle to an early adjournment. If the democrats decide to push the Warner bill, an adjournment before July is out of the question, for the senate would discuss the bill the best part of a month. Until, therefore, it is known what is to be the fate of the silver bill, no one can possibly arrive at any satisfactory conclusion as to the day of adjournment.

Northern Credulity and Northern Slanders.

Perhaps the most remarkable manifestation of these strange times on which we have fallen is the readiness with which the people of the north accept the slanders on southern institutions that are scattered through the northern press. We had occasion on yesterday to denounce a most outrageous article in Scribner's Monthly upon the subject of bloodshed and violence in the south. Frankly, we do not believe that any article more absolutely wrong in all its statements and insinuations was ever printed on reputable paper. And yet it is hard to believe that the writer of that article manufactured in his own mind all the slanders contained in that article. It is much more probable that he accepted as true all the loose scum of venom that is floating about the north, and rushed into print on this presumption. This does not lessen the enormity of his offense or the directness of his responsibility. He is a slanderer, and must so stand charged until he has proved or retracted his charges.

It is safe to say that not one northern man in a thousand comes to the south without being filled with astonishment at the real state of things. He finds here a cultured society, living in the best of style, surrounded by all the luxuries of life, and showing as advanced a civilization as can be found anywhere in the world. He finds law and order everywhere. A busy, thrifty, earnest population, bent upon material progress, throng the streets. If he is upon a business trip, he finds the gentlemen upon whom he calls courteous, polite, and business-like. If he is bent upon pleasure, he finds the people with whom he is thrown hospitable and kind—anxious to have him enjoy himself and see their section in a good light. If he should visit the courts he would find the course of justice going smoothly, and the law working its inexorable course. Nowhere could he find any violence or signs of it. He would look in vain for traces of the barbarism and rowdyism of which he had heard so much.

The consequence of his investigation, usually conducted with a prejudice against our section, and reluctant in all its admissions, is that he goes back home a man of reformed opinions—cured of all his misconceptions about the south and its people. He gives his friends the benefit of his experience and relates to them the story of his sight-seeing. But they do not quite believe him. They prefer to believe the slanders that they find in the political papers—slanders conceived in the back room of a newspaper building and written by men who never saw the south. If pressed with the views of their neighbor who has been to the south and who testifies of his own knowledge, they claim that he has been deceived and that the south has masked itself during his visit for the especial purpose of misleading him.

And so it goes. It is a part of the programme of the desperate republican leaders that the south must be slandered—that its institutions must be abused—its social fabric slit with the keen knives of falsehood. We must stand it as best we can. Of one thing the readers of THE CONSTITUTION may be assured, no slander that comes from a respectable source, and has any definite charge within it, can pass unchallenged as long as we have the hand to write with or the paper to print our writing in. We shall have done but little if we cannot save the charcter of our people and the sanctity of their institutions from the breath of slander, or the assaults of the wicked.

The Ohio Campaign.

The importance which attaches to the campaign in Ohio, which will be formally inaugurated next Wednesday, when the democrats will place their candidates in the field, is to be seen in the character and extent of the comment which the nomination of Foster and the defeat of Taft has called forth from the newspapers and their correspondents in all portions of the country. The most notable and striking portions of this comment we have briefly presented in THE CONSTITUTION so that our readers have had an opportunity of judging for themselves of the drift of public opinion. The fact that Ohio is conceded to be what is termed a pivotal state would lend unusual interest to the campaign apart from the fact that John Sherman, who is an avowed candidate for the presidency, has taken a prominent part in the preliminary canvass which led to the nomination of Foster. It is of more than usual interest because the platforms of the two parties will be so framed as to give the people an opportunity to vote upon the issue of troops at the polls in advance of the campaign of 1880, when that issue will be presented to the people of the whole country. In addition to the contest between the republicans and the democrats, the campaign embodies another and hardly less bitter fight between the stalwart wings of the republican party represented by Sherman on one hand and Grant on the other. All these things combine to make the campaign in Ohio not only of unusual interest, but to give the result something of a national aspect and importance. So far as the republicans are concerned, the contest presents the somewhat novel spectacle of a moderate and conservative republican, as Foster's record since 1876 shows him to be, planting himself upon a stalwart platform by the defeat of Taft who is not only a Grant man, but a politician as riotous and as revolutionary in his beliefs and methods as the most reckless of the Chandler gang. This fact—that is to say, the nomination of Foster—shows that the stalwarts who supported him in the convention had their expectations fixed upon a far more important result than the election of a governor. That something, plainly enough, is the advancement of the interests of John Sherman as a candidate for president.

The result depends largely upon the character of the nominations and the conduct of the campaign by the democrats. With such men at the head of the ticket as the exigencies of the occasion would seem to require, and with such a canvass as the importance of the issues would seem to justify we believe the state can be carried by a majority that will astonish the revolutionists. It appears to be the general opinion of old politicians that Foster, apart from the fact that he represents the interests of his state in the next presidential campaign, is comparatively a weak candidate. His whole record since he has been prominently before the public, is directly opposed to the salient features of the stalwart platform which he will be compelled to advocate from the stump. His officious career as a go-between when the inauguration of Hayes was a matter of doubt, is still fresh in the public mind. In a speech upon the floor of congress, addressed directly to the democrats who were opposing the consummation of the frauds by which the electoral votes of the three doubtful southern states had been counted for Mr. Hayes, he declared himself utterly opposed to the bayonet policy inaugurated by General Grant under the statute of 1865. He declared that Mr. Hayes was opposed to this policy, and he pledged himself that should the fraudulently elected candidate be allowed to take his seat, the troops would be withdrawn from the south, and the commonwealths of this section be recognized as states and not as provinces. He was also prominent in the famous Wormley hotel conference, and his verbal and written pledges in this direction are said to have been even more pointed. Mr. Hayes, however, has seen fit, by vetoing the repeal of the unconstitutional statute of 1865, authorizing the president to place troops at the polls at his discretion in time of peace, to utterly repudiate the conservative promises made by his friends and to place himself in line with the worst of the stalwarts, and the platform upon which Mr. Foster stands embodies an effusively hearty endorsement of the position of the fraudulent president and his party.

We feel assured that the democrats of Ohio, at a time like this, when the eyes of the whole country are upon them, will make no blunder in their nominations, and that they will enter the campaign to win. The indications are, if Judge Thurman is not nominated, that Ewing and Rice will compose the ticket, and a very strong combination it would be. Both these gentlemen have excellent war records, and General Rice is the author of the pension arrears bill, a fact which the old soldiers of Ohio are not likely to forget. From every point of view, the outlook for the democracy seems more than hopeful.

A FEW more vetoes will fetch Mr. Hayes's spinal carbuncle to a head.

WHEN did we understand the editor of the Cleveland Herald to say he would begin stationing troops around the polls? We want to know when to leave our stuffed clubs at home.

WHAT will the unhappy republicans do about troops at the polls when the democrats get into power?

IT is the people of the north who are on trial now. If they are willing to perpetuate republicanism and destroy the states by the use of troops at the polls, we of the south have nothing to do but to submit. We are used to these things.

THE fact that the fraudulent president insists that congress shall not direct legislation is too important to be lost sight of.

THEY say Ben Butler will oppose the election of Foster in Ohio. We had no idea the democrats had such malignant omens to make war against. It is to be feared that Foster is a much nicer man than any of us supposed.

THE northern democrats may as well remember that the presence of troops at the polls is no more dangerous to the south than to the other sections of the country. All the principles of constitutional liberty have been repeatedly outraged and violated in the south, and still we stand together, solid against the party through whose instrumentality the outrages were committed. We are not afraid of any more oppression down here. We have become used to it. If the people of the north think it is safer to have what is pleasantly termed a strong government, surely we can do nothing more than protest. This is not a sectional issue.

THE fact that Mr. Bill Chandler is interested in Ohio politics would seem to indicate the presence of a barrel somewhere upon the edges of the republican camp.

A DARK-COMPLEXIONED man, armed with a hurdy-gurdy and an exceedingly lively monkey, is making a tour of the south. He is thought to be one of John Sherman's emissaries.

THE republican party seems likely to die of vetobia.

THE Grant men are thinking seriously of ornamenting their boom with a caliope attachment. This is as it should be. No procession of bummers is perfect unless it is headed by a steam piano.

THE New York Tribune says the democratic party in congress seems to have the vertigo. Probably. But it knows vertigo to and how long to stay.

JOHN SHERMAN carries Mr. Hayes's alleged hump in his hip pocket.

THE organs seem to be gradually awakening to the fact that the democratic backbone is scattered among the people. It will be found very protuberant at the polls.

A DEAF man may be said to have the "hey" fever.

THE democrats may need the services of a Johnny Davenport of their own after 1880. These republican precedents will come in right handily after awhile.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal, says that Foster is "a strumpet" like Hayes. Really Mr. Watterson ought to have some regard for the feelings of the amiable Mr. Rogers.

TOM MOORE ought to be alive so that he could enjoy the doggerel that has been composed in his honor during the pa t few days. It ranges all the way from the sublime heights of the ridiculous to the gilded depths of true mediocrity.

DEATH will find Oliver Wendell Holmes ready with a poem commemorative of the event; but there is this consolation: It will be thoroughly good and altogether worthy of preservation.

IN GENERAL.

—The prince of Wales is going to Australia.

—Cincinnati is in a ferment in regard to yellow fever.

—Professor Watson, of Ann Arbor, is called the "astoroid bagger."

—England sends us her poor and needy, while we return the compliment with wealth and fashion.

—Lorillard's great race-horse, Dang(r, deid suddenly at Westbrook, New Jersey, la t week.

—The most treacherous memory in the world belongs to the young man with a new watch.

—Captain Boyton might immortalize himself by swimming down the Niagara river from its source in Lake Erie to its mouth.

—The prince of Wales says he has encouraged and shall always welcome any effort to raise the standard of intermediate education.

—Prince Leopold wishes to marry the Princess Marie of Hanover, to whom his brother, the duke of Connaught, unsuccessfully proposed.

—Speaking of George Eliot's new work, London Truth says that it will create all the more interest "as it will almost certainly be the last from the pen of George Eliot."

—It is stated that but for adulterated food every man would live ten years longer, with the exception of suicides, hanged murderers and victims to other accidents.

—Speak of a man's marble brow, and he will glow with conscious pride, but allude to his marble head and he's mad in a minute. Language is a slippery thing to fool with much.

—Now the winds that softly breathe, and the flowers that garlands wreathe, a gentle hint of summer in the mind implants; and so do the beetle and the spiders and the ants.

—General Grant's handsome gray Arabian stallions, which were given him by the sultan of Turkey, have arrived at New Haven. They are in fine condition, and will probably be soon sent to their owner's farm in the west.

—Michigan complains bitterly because she has had only two thunder-showers this season; but she possesses Zach., the statesman; Horr, the champion humorist, and the "sweet singer," and she ought to be satisfied.—Boston Post.

—James Logan, a private detective, who has spent much time on the Charlie Ross case, claims to have in his possession positive evidence that the missing boy is alive and well at this date, and predicts that the mystery of the abduction will soon be solved.

—The sporting world will regret to learn that Rarus, king of the trotting turf, is too lame to win more victories at present. Whether he was injured on the cars while en route from California is not known, and it is not even announced that his ailment is likely to be but temporary.

—Messrs. Drexel & Co. have offered to take of Philadelphia, at par, the whole of a ten million dollar loan, proposed to be created by the funding of the city's floating indebtedness, at 4 ½ per cent. interest, the bonds to be in registered form and free from all taxation.

—How aristocratically nice a salmon must feel as he swims along in company with an insignificant and boneful shad, when he considers that he is worth sixty cents a pound and his fellow finner only brings seven in the market; but the shad would command a higher price as old bones—New Haven Register.

—Apropos of the golden wedding of the Emperor William, at which his majesty will release a thousand malefactors to do honor to the occasion, political prisoners not included, an English journal advises M. and Mme Grevy to arrange an electro-plate wedding and signal it by liberating M. Blanqui.

—It was a "dark horse" that won. Mr. Acton's Sir Bevys, which stood at last mail advices sixth on the betting list, and was generally considered out of the number of possible winners, carried off the great Derby prize against the favorites. The old proverb says that "it is the unexpected that always happens."

—The Hon. George Browne, editor and proprietor of the Toronto Globe, who was included among the gentlemen to whom the distinction of knighthood was tendered on the occasion of the queen's birthday, has waited on the marquis of Lorre to express his appreciation of the high honor proposed to be conferred upon him and asked to be excused from its acceptance.

—How hushed and solemn is the air—
The birds are nestling in the trees,
All gently blows the evening breeze,
As thus with wild dishevelled hair
And streaming eyes,
A maiden cries:
"Come back, O Charles, I pine to hear
The accents of your fiddle, dear,
Fall soft and soothing on my ear—
O Charles,
Draw near!"

—Mme. Thiers is about to present the public library at Marseilles with a splendid edition of the Chinese encyclopaedia of the Emperor Kien Long, a work which is extremely rare, and which is only to be found in Europe at the British museum and at the Bibliothique nationale at Paris. It appears that this edition, which contains fourteen volumes, with numerous illustrations, was promised by M. Thiers to the town of Marseilles four years ago, when he presided over the congress of orientalists.

—Flour obtained by drying and pulverizing bananas before maturity was among the articles of last year's Paris exhibition. It contained 66 1 per cent of starch and only 2 9 of azotized matter. Very good brandy from the ripe fruit was also shown. Banana trees have the property of keeping the soil moist around them, and have therefore been planted in proximity to coffee trees in Venezuela, where drought often exists for months. As the country cannot consume all the fruit, it has begun to export extensively.

—A London letter says: Rev. Newman Hall and his wife have not lived together for many years. She left her home and went off with another man. A Congregational minister told me that she had been cohabiting with two different men, after leaving her husband. Mr. Hall sued for a divorce. It appeared in evidence that she returned to London, having been abandoned by her paramours, and being in a destitute condition her husband had sent her money from time to time. On this ground alone, it is said, Mr. Hall lost the suit. Such is English law. His second trial to get a divorce is now going on.

—The Princess Louise is reported to be a lady thoroughly accomplished in domesticities. She superintends every detail of the entertainments at government house, and has vigorously directed the repairs going on there. She has good artistic ideas in regard to household decoration. The other day, not liking the paint prepared for some woodwork, she mixed it over with her own hands until she got the tint she wanted. The result showed that her taste was perfect. The princess has taken the lead in a very sensible reform—that of not making extreme changes in dress at a time of mourning. She has worn since the death of her sister dark costumes, to be sure, but no technical mourning dress of any kind.

The De Facto Veto.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

This is the weakest and the worst of the three vetoes.

Richmond Dispatch.

A president not elected even with the aid of all such unconstitutional appliances, but who accidently occupies the office, is the man to prate about free elections! A shameful and disgraceful state of things it is, truly.

Charleston News and Courier.

The democratic party can safely go to the country for a determination of the question whether elections shall be controlled by the United States or by the states. There is no need of further argument. The time for action has come.

Baltimore Sun.

Why assume that free elections are a matter of greater concernment at Washington than to the nine million voters i the congressional districts? That the irresponsible mob of deputy Uni ed States marshals and the army have more at stake in free elections than our 46,000,00 of freemen? Why assume that Mr. Hayes and the gentlemen around him at Washington know and feel more strongly the need for purity of franchise than the whole body of citizens?

Washington Post.

An outraged public sentiment has endured much from Mr. Hayes. It endures and forbears much in permitting him to illegally hold the office whose powers he prostitutes to the basest partisan uses. It will still tolerate him because it is better to wait patiently for deliverance in a peaceful and orderly way than secure relief by indiscretion. Respect for our good name as a people, and for the great interest dependent on order, and not any respect that is felt for Mr. Hayes, enables him to hold a place where he can impede the execution of the decrees of the people through their congress.

Baltimore Gazette.

The attempts at argument of the constitutional question are so weak as to be paltry. The e is really nothing in the message, except a roundabout and hypocritical way of saying that the republican party is in possession and has got the machinery to keep itself in p ssession and that to make s re that the democrats shall not win at the next election it proposes to use that machinery for the purpose of carrying things its own way and that though the republican party is a minority, as is shown by democratic majorities in both branches of congress, yet the veto is strong enough to keep that minority in power. Let the weak-kneed democrats think of these things before they get ready to back down.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The veto is in the interest of Mr. John Sherman, who guided the hand of Hayes when it traced the veto of the army appropriation bill. Mr. Sherman, a prominent actor in the frauds which elevated Hayes to the presidency, sees that the machinery devised by the supervisor law will be useful to him next year, and the man he picked out of the obscurity of an Ohio village is simply ready to do his bidding and say to the country: "I will approve no bills for appropriations of money to carry on the government unless the army shall be under my orders to perform police duty at elections, and the supervisors and constables shall be in attendance to disfranchise the opponents of my party before they have a chance to vote on election day."

The Friends of the Blood Tax.

New York Evening Post.

Of the course of those republican members of the ways and means committee—Messrs. Conger, of Michigan, Frye, of Maine, Dunnell, of Minnesota, and Kelley, of Pennsylvania—whose votes postpone the repeal of the blood tax on quinine, we have scarcely patience to speak. Whether misled by the factious spirit of partisan opposition, or ignobly fearful of the protection interests of their districts, or stupidly blind to facts that are patent to every one except idiots, their folly deserves the rebuke of every right-minded man who sympathizes more with the acute sufferings of fellow-men than with the unmanly and selfish hopes of congressional politicians. As to another member of the committee, Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, who is often on the right side of public questions, we say that it is no credit to him that his voice has not been raised of late for the repeal of the odious tax, and that the time when the question has to be passed upon in committee finds him away. As to Messrs. Fernando Wood and Phelps, of Connecticut, whose votes, we presume, have again delayed a decision of the question until tomorrow, there is nothing to be said except that, in the natural relation between evil-doing and evil-doers, there is a mali nant fitness that the most flagrant tax of modern times should be perpetuated by the vote of the transcendent congressional juggler and of the demagogic Connecticut inflationist who owes his seat to the New Haven slums.

The Price of Cotton.

Cedartown Advertiser.

The tendency now of the staple, from the market reports, is downward and no human vision can see to what depths it may go before the present crop comes in and is disposed of. The farmer who is basing his calculations on receiving twelve cents for his crop this fall and who is becoming more extravagant, or rather "reaching out" on account of such calculations may find that he has "reckoned without his host" and be forced to sell again, as he did last season, at prices ranging from six to nine cents. We have strong hopes that they will go no lower than these figures. Cotton men, it seems, are more sanguine of higher prices this fall than they have been for several years, but it is the experience of every man who has sold a few crops that the opinions even of extensive dealers in cotton upon this question are usually not worth a groat.

Is John Sherman a Catholic?

Pittsburg Leader.

Now that John Sherman has practically announced himself as a candidate for the presidency, the story is started that he is a "Catholic," and hundreds of good old ladies are quaking in their shoes lest he should get at the head of our government and deliver us all, bound hand and foot, to the pope. We would wish to remark that if the pope himself were to become president he couldn't make this great yankee nation do anything it didn't want to do, much less could any mere private Catholic. But our good lady friends and aroused Orangemen and excited Grangers may calm their fears. John Sherman isn't a Catholic at all: it's his brother William Tecumseh's wife that is, and has raised some of her children in that faith. And, besides all this, John isn't president yet.

The South Cannot be Driven Out.

Washington Post.

The only cause of secession ceased to exist when slavery died. So far are the southern states now from desiring to go out of the union, that they cannot be driven out. They know that their interests now and for all time demand the preservation of the union. They know that each one of them has the same rights in the union and under the consitution as New York or Massachusetts. They will maintain and defend their rights, and those radical demagogues who are getting up the absurd cry of "state sovereignty" know that the south will fight, if need be, as the north did in 1861, to hold her place in the union, and keep the rest of the states in their places.

The Hayes "Boom."

St. Louis Republican.

Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, ex-assistant acting-president, expresses the opinion that if Mr. Hayes had not declined a re-election in his letter of acceptance in 1876, he would undoubtedly be the nominee of the party in 1880, and prove the strongest candidate that could be put in the field, "stronger, even, than Grant himself." As Mr. Hayes was never elected, however, what force attaches to anything that he might have said about a re-election? If the republicans are really anxious to run him, there is nothing in the letter of acceptance to prevent it; but the argument, of course, is a mere pretext for keeping him comfortably out of the way.

The Grant Jamboree.

Washington special to Cincinnati Commercial.

The plans for the great excursion to meet General Grant at San Francisco are about matured, and J. B. McMullen will issue from his headquarters, at the St. Nicholas hotel, New York, in a few days a formal announcement. The fare from New York to San Francisco and return will be $150, and from Chicago and return $125. The tickets will be good for sixty days. McMullen has the latest advices from General Grant that he will reach San Francisco from the 15th to 20th of July, so the tickets will be good from July 1 to September 1, and will be limited to 4,000.

Sherman and the Third Term.

New York Star.

Unless the party be afraid of shocking public sentiment by proposing the innovation of a third-term president, it will nominate Grant, for he is most thoroughly its representative man. Sherman's assumed financial success will hardly weigh against Grant's representative position in the party, and therefore we advise Sherman to assail with all his might the third term idea.

Wants the News.

Madison Madisonian.

We heard a man say last Saturday that he had rather read THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION than any other paper published—giving as his reason, that he always reads a paper for news, and THE CONSTITUTION was bound to give the news if it had to manufacture it. That man's head is level.

Agnes Jenks's Services May be Needed.

Baltimore Gazette.

John Sherman's presidential movement is moving so slowly that there is a reasonable doubt that Agnes Jenks will be called upon to mother that letter to the New York war democrat before the month is out.

A National Epidemic.

New York Tribune.

The presidential fever is raging fearfully now. There is hardly a man in either house of congress who hasn't caught it, and nearly every governor from Maine to Texas has got the symptoms.

Haskins as a Warrior.

New York Star.

Sherman's characterization of John B. Haskins as a "war" democrat fills the simple-minded with curiosity to know where John has buried his confederate dead.

Smoking Hot.

Cleveland Herald.

If anybody dislikes politics he had better keep out of Ohio for the next four months. The Buckeye political atmosphere is going to be smoking hot.

Retaliation.

Boston Post.

The republicans claim to be circulating Senator Ben Hill's speech as campaign documents. The democrats will retaliate by distributing the Tribune's "Bourbon Ballads."

Only Sherman Sees It.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

The necessity of John Sherman for president does not appear to be apparent to any one but John Sherman.

Can't Swallow Foster.

Detroit Free Press.

The "stalwarts" in Ohio cannot swallow Foster without making a grimace. Many of them will not swallow him at all.

A Better Man.

New York Express.

Foster is not a bigger man than ol' Taft, but he is a better one th n John Sherman, his master.

A Little Off.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

Grant stock is a shade off to-day. Cincinnati beared it.

The Opinion of a Stalwart.

Burlington Hawkeye.

We fear Ohio once more looms up as a doubtful state.

"He and She."

"She is dead!" they said to him; "Come away;
Kiss her and leave her—thy love is clay!"

They smoothed her tresses of dark brown hair;
On her forehead of stone they laid it fair;

Over her eyes that gazed too much
They drew the lids with a gentle touch;

With a tender touch they closed up well
The sweet thin lips that had secrets to tell;

About her brows and beautiful face
They tied her veil and her marriage lace,

And drew on her white feet her white silk shoes—
Which were the whitest no eye could choose—

And over her bosom they crossed her hands.
"Come away!" they said; "God understands."

And there was silence, and nothing there
But silence, and scents of eglantere,

And jasmine, and roses, and rosemary;
And they said: "As a lady should lie, lies she."

And they held their breath as they left the room
With a shudder, to glance at its stillness and gloom.

But he who loved her too well to dread
The sweet the stately, the beautiful dead,

He lit his lamp and he took the key
And turned it—alone again—he and she.

He and she; but she would not speak,
Though he kissed in the old place the quiet cheek.

He and she; yet she would not smile,
Though he called her the name she loved erewhile.

He and she; still she did not move
To any one passionate whisper of love.

Then he said: "Cold lips and breasts without breath,
Is there no voice, no language of death?

"Dumb to the ear and still to the sense,
But to heart and to soul distinct, intense?

"See now; I will listen with soul, not ear;
What was the secret of dying, dear?

"Was it the infinite wonder of all
That you ever could let life's flower fall?

"Or was it a greater marvel to feel
The perfect calm o'er the agony steal?

"Was the miracle greater to find how deep
Beyond all dreams sank downward that sleep?

"Did life roll back its records, dear,
And show, as they say it does, past things clear?

"And was it the innermost heart of the bliss
To find out so what a wisdom love is?

"Oh, perfect dead! Oh, dead most dear,
I hold the breath of my soul to hear!

"I listen as deep as to horrible hell,
As high as to heaven, and you do not tell.

"There must be pleasure in dying sweet,
To make you so placid from head to feet!

"I would tell you; darling, if I were dead,
And 'twere your hot tears upon my brow shed—

"I would say, though the Angel of Death had laid
His sword on my lips to keep it unsaid.

"You should not ask vainly, with streaming eyes,
Which of all death's was the chiefest surprise—

"The very strangest and suddenest thing
Of all the surprises that dying must bring."

Ah, foolish world; oh, most kind dead!
Though he told me, who will believe it was said?

Who will believe that he heard say,
With her sweet, soft voice, in the dear old way:

"The utmost wonder is this—I hear
And see you, and love you, and kiss you, dear;

"And am your angel, who was your bride,
And know that, though dead, I have never died."

—EDWIN ARNOLD, author of "He who Died at Azan."

OBITUARY.

YEATMAN—Died, in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 30th of May, 1879, Caroline A. Yeatman, youngest daughter of Walker and Eva Yeatman.

In announcing their sad bereavement the father and mother tender to the many kind friends made whilst staying in Thomasville, LaGrange Marietta, Madison and Atlanta, their gratitude for the friendship that so comforted their child during her lingering illness.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Change of Schedule.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., May 30, 1879.

On and after MONDAY, June 2, 1879, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Athens	4 05 p m
Arrive at Lula	6 20 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	10 30 p m
Leave Atlanta	4 00 a m
Leave Lula	7 46 p m
Arrive at Athens	10 00 p m

On Saturdays this additional train will be run:

Leave Athens	5 0 a m
Arrive at Lula	6 45 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	11 30 a m
Leave Atlanta	4 00 a m
Leave Lula	8 52 a m
Arrive at Athens	11 05 a m

Both trains connect at Lula with trains each way on the Air-Line Railway. Passengers going North connect closely at Lula at 6:20 a m with mail trains on Air-Line Railway, and by taking the 5.00 a. m Saturday train connect with the Fast Northern train reaching Washington next morning to breakfast, and New York at 3:45 p. m. making the unprecedented time of 24 hours and 45 minutes between Athens and New York. Passengers from Georgia Railroad have ample time to take the evening train and thereby reach the Springs of North Georgia to supper.

J. M. EDWARDS,
Superintendent.

000 junel dtf

Something New! Attention!!

Ye travelers, who live in the city,
Beware of cheap Peter Funks,
For Huzza will do your repairing,
In Satchels, Valises and Trunks.

Sole Leather, Saratoga, or sample trunks,
He makes the best in the land.
Besides he will suit you in prices:
More cannot be done by a man.

He will also go to your houses,
And tell the truth 'bout your trunks,
And not mislead or deceive you,
Like others, who are Peter Funks.

So, after this musical ditty, you
Better send your work to this man,
Your trunks will be lighter and stronger,
When done by a comepetent hand.

Ground out at the New Trunk Factory,

Cor. Alabama and Pryor.

653 junel dlt

NOTICE.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE BOARD of Health will be held at the Mayor's office on Friday's before the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month, at 4 o'clock p. m.

A. J. PINSON,
Chairman.

630 junel dlt

Special Bill.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT FOR the relief of Charles A. Nutting and John T. Grant as securities of John Jones, late Treasurer of the State of Georgia.

It is our intention to apply to the Legislature of Georgia, at its session in July next, for the passage of a special bill with the above title. May 31, 1879.

JOHN T. GRANT.
CHARLES A. NUTTING.

636 junel dlt

A BILL,

TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AMEND AN Act entitled An Act to establish a New Charter for the city of Atlanta, approved February 28th, 1874, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, so far as to make it legal for a person holding the office of City Assessor, provided for in Section 80 of said original Act to also hold the office of Tax Receiver and Collector provided for in Section 81 of said Code.

Notice is given that a Bill having the above title will be introduced into the adjourned session of the General Assembly of Georgia in July next. This May 31, 1879.

B. B. CREW,
ED. A. WERNER.

junel dlt

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

THOSE WISHING TO ENTER AS CADETS in this well known State Institution should apply without delay. Full discipline and instruction provided for during the summer months.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

000 junel d6 sun wed fri

NOTICE—LIQUOR DEALERS.

ALL COUNTY LICENSE OF DRUGGISTS, Grocers and others to sell Spirituous Liquors by the quart, both within and outside of the corporate limits of Atlanta, expires to-day, June 1st, also all license to sell by the drink outside the corporate limits. Dealers will take notice and take out license. Atlanta, June 1st, 1879.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
Ordinary Fulton Co.

664 junel d3t&w1t

H. CRANSTON & CO.,

Brokers & Commission Merchants,

41 ALABAMA STREET.

AGENTS FOR THE GEO. FOX STARCH Manufacturing Co., the Miama Oil and Soap Manufacturing Co. Chicago Quotations, Spot and futures of Meat and Grain received every hour. futures Specialty. "Confidential."

52mlyd

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

To meet the Increasing Demand

FOR

SUBURBAN BUILDING LOTS,

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE

At Reasonable Prices,

SOME OF THE MOST DESIRABLE

LOCATIONS ON PEACHTREE STREET

near North Avenue. A portion of the lots within the city limits, others just outside. For particulars apply at the office of GEO. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Broker, Wall street.

RICHARD PETERS.

600 may31 d2t

G. W. ADAIR............Auctioneer.

Yonge Property.

I WILL SELL AT THE CITY HALL ON THE first Tuesday in June, as per plat, 5 VACANT LOTS, Nos. 27, 29, 30, each 72x142 feet on Connally street. Also, Nos. 35 and 36, 72x142 feet on Kelly street. All of Old Fair Ground survey in the Third Ward.

These lots lay well. Examine them, and attend the sale, which will be absolute and for Cash.

G. W. ADAIR.

314 may18 dlt—18, 25 and june 1, 3.

HIGH SCHOOL LECTURES.

2d LECTURE..........By Dr. H. V. M. MILLER.
FRIDAY, MAY 30.
Subject—JENKINS'S EAR.

3d LECTURE..........Dr. A. W. CALHOUN.
FRIDAY, JUNE 6.
Subject—THE EYE.

4th LECTURE..........Dr. A. J. BATTLE.
FRIDAY, JUNE 13.
Subject—IMAGINATION.

5th LECTURE..........Dr. LIPSCOMB.
FRIDAY, JUNE 30.
Subject—SHAKSPEARE.

Tickets, 25 cents. To be had at the Bookstores, or of students of the High Schools.

543 may27 d3w tues fri sun

CLOSING OUT

Of Spring Styles of Fine Millinery

WE ARE NOW CLOSING OUT OUR Spring Styles of fine Millinery at New York cost. All those in want of a Fine Bonnet or Hat for little money, will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Full lines of Hats, Bonnets and Ribbons yet on hand.

Call at once to have the advantage of selecting from a full stock.

A. T. PICKERT,
45 Whitehall street.

521 mar31 d2m sun,wed,fri. 2d page only.

Atlanta Health Institute.

ELECTRICITY

MOVEMENTS & WATER-CURE.

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Physician.,

M. F. HORINE, M. D., Manager.
Miss M. B. HORINE, Matron.

DR. ROBERTSON, FORMERLY OF THE Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute, has, because of the inaccessibility of his former location, permanently established his Institute in this city, where easy access, greater facilities, and superior accommodations than have ever before been offered by a Health Institute south, are now extended to invalids from all parts of the country. We confidently claim to have the leading Southern Hygian Home—the only institute South superintended by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians who treat all Acute and Chronic diseases scientifically without a particle of medical drug nostrums in any form, and with success unequaled under any other method of treatment. Special invitations to visit or correspond with us, are extended to persons who are—because of continued dosing and drugging—considered incurable. Certificates of cures from, and references to, some of the most influential citizens of the country furnished on application. Patients in this city or at a distance visited and treated when practicable at their homes. For particulars, call at Atlanta Health Institute, No. 178 W. Peters street, or address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
Atlanta G

371 feb19 d6m wed fri sun

Destruction and Reconstruction:

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES OF THE LATE WAR,

By RICHARD TAYLOR,

Lieutenant-General in the Confederate Army.

1 vol., 8 vo. Cloth. 274 Pages. Price, $2

"As a writer he is vigorous, sparkling, erudite, and entertaining to a degree. His opportunities for the observation of men and things have been such as few possessed, and he has made good use of them. Of course, he views the late war from a Southern standpoint, but both sides receive censure at his hands. The great interest in his book to many will, no doubt, be the sharpness with which he criticises men and measures. Where least expected, he pours fourth batteries of sarcasm and denunciation, and spares no one who he thinks deserves 'showing up.'"—New York Herald

"General Taylor is well known as one of the most able and accomplished gentlemen that served in the Southern armies. His volume must be pronounced by far the most creditable attempt made by a Southern writer to portray and interpret the most critical epoch in the history of this country. There is hardly a page which does not hold some fact or thought worth citing. No book dealing with the war of secession has yet appeared from a source of equal authority whose disclosures are so boldly made and whose conclusions are so sharply formulated. In more than one of his pages we seem to catch a foregleam of the hard, cold light of history itself."—New York Sun.

Sold by subscription at $2. D. Appleton & Co., Publishers.

Jos. Van Hall Nash, General Manager.

Mr. W. D. Hall and Mr. E. W. Ellis, Special gen ts, 44 Marietta street.

324 may13 eod w

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., April 5th, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 6th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated.

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 45 a m
Ar. Athens	3 30 p m	" Macon	7 10 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	9 08 a m
" Camak	1 08 p m	" Camak	11 41 a m
" Milled've	3 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	5 20 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 18 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington.	5 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 25 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUNKS RELINED AND TRIMMED SO NICE, Trunks rehinged and repaired in a trice, Trunks relocked, covered. All done with care, Trunks riveted, iron bound, to make 'em wear. For low prices, good work and satisfaction, send your trunks to the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street. 66 junl-1t

HUZZA IS BETTER PREPARED TO REPAIR old trunks and make sample cases than any house in Atlanta. Corner Alabama and Pryor streets. 652 junel dlt

COPY—ATLANTA MAY 26TH, 1879.—DR. A. Byron Clarke, Dear Sir: The Solution is all sold. Send some more. It is beginning to sell itself on its merits and gives satisfaction when properly used. Respectfully, Wm. M. Middlebrooks 405 Peters street. 651 junel 1t.

MR. ELAM JOHNSON, WHO SUFFERED SO much by the recent fire, has removed his stock to No. 60 Decatur street, where he proposes to continue business for the present. His stock of goods comprises everything that can be found in a first class grocery and produce establishment. Give him a call. 644 junl dlt

SPARKLING SCOTCH ALE IN PINTS AT $1.25; in Half Pints at 60 cents a dozen, delivered to your house free, by Wm. Rich, 91 South Broad street. 670 junel d2t

SOMETHING NEW—FLORIDA JEWELRY—A large and elegant stock of Alligator Tooth and Sea Bean Jewelery, can be seen Monday, June 2d, at Er Lavhe's jewelry store. 47 Whitehall street. Atlanta, Ga. 640 junel 1t.

PURE LIQUOR FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL use. New Sweet Pot-8 O Brandy by the gallon. $1 50; quart, 75 cents, at Wm. Rich's. No. 91 South Broad street 670 junel d2t

KITCHEN SLOP TUBS ON WHEELS.—Housekeepers can use my Kitchen Slop Tubs on Wheels ten days to see if you want one. By its use your yards can be kept clean and nice. Send for and return if not wanted. J. S. Smith, No. 7 North Alabama street. 672 junel dlt

ORDER OF J. M. LEE, LEMONS, ORANGES, Apples, Cocoanuts, Peanuts, Grain, Hay, Flour, Meal, Provisions, Produce, etc. Good goods at lowest prices guaranteed. may31 d2w

ATTENTION CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—W. S. Bell is Agent for the celebrated Tennesse Lime, manufactured by Messrs. Moses, Wells & Co., of Chattanooga. This Lime cannot be excelled in quality, and can be bought at the lowest market price. Call at W. S. Bell's Lumber Yard for your Lime and other Building Materials. No. 26 Line street. 559 may28 d5t

BOARDING.

PARTIES DESIRING COUNTRY BOARD, convenient to business, can find a cool, shady home in Kirkwood, immediately on the Georgia Railroad, fifteen minutes' ride to Atlanta. For particulars as to location, apply to G. W. Adair. 656 junel dlt

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN.—TAKEN FROM MY office, April 25th last, one double-case Gold Watch and Chain; James Stoddard, maker, London: Number 45,121. Onyx Locket. W. M. B. to A. B., engraved in the small circle on the outside casing of the Watch. It being a relic I will fully satisfy the party returning it to me. Andrew Bates, 40 Marietta street.

554 may27 d3t tues thur sun

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

PARTIES WANTING THEIR SATCHELS and Trunks repaired will find it to their interest to call on Lieberman, the Trunk man. Trunks called for and delivered Free to any part of the city. Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street. 66 junel-1t

A FRENCH LADY, ALREADY OF A CERtain age, wants a situation in a family. She offers to give French and German lessons, Painting, Drawing, Needle-work, and to help the lady of the house. Address Miss E. Serchi, 292 Jones street. 481 may25 d2w

CLOSER TO MY BOSOM COME BUB," BUT first a certificate that your precious linen knows something of the peculiarly cleansing, beautifying and bleaching effects of the popular English Washing Solution. 651 junel 1t.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. WHITE WOman preferred. Apply immediately to 178 Luckie street. 626 junel dlt

WANTED—HOME—WHERE "ASSUMING responsibilities" would compensate, by a thoroughly competent American lady. Good references exchanged. Address Linden, Constitution. junel dlt

WANTED—FOR IMPROVEMENT ON GILTedge property for twelve months twenty-five hundred dollars Will pay 10 per cent per annum and give first mortgage on property, now worth with the improvements now on them $7 000. Call at this office. 00 junel d3t sun tues sat

MERCHANTS OR OTHERS NEEDING THE occasional assistance of a Practical Bookkeeper, can secure same by addressing "Accountant," Box 277, City. Pay reasonable. Old accounts in a tangled condition straightened up and satisfactorily adjusted. 62 junel d t

WANTED. A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man to take effect 1st September. Have an experience of five years in the general mercantile business. Writes an elegant hand and is a good book-keeper. Can loan employer $400. Can give good references. Address at once Box 119, Greenville, S. C. 641 junel 2t.

ALL WHO WANT FARMS CAN BE SUITED by calling on Frierson & Leak. 661 junel 1t.

WANTED. A GOOD JOB WORKMAN AT the tin business. At No. 9 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. 64 junel 1t.

WANTED. ONE GOOD CARRIAGE SMITH: One who understands ironing top and notop curbs. A. T. Finney. 654 junel 1t.

WANTED. TWO LIVE CANVASSERS FOR the Rhind Patent Safety Lamp. Apply at 28½ Whitehall street. 648 junel 1t.

WANTED. 500 CUSTOMERS TO CALL ON Lieberman, the trunk man, and select a nice Saratoga trunk. Trunk factory 92 Whitehall street. 660 junel 1t

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS AT 193 IVY street. Terms $12 per month. Pleasant, cool rooms. One block from street cars. 166 junl-1t

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT Huzza repairs trunks better and cheaper than any trunk house in Atlanta. Corner of Alabama and Pryor streets. 652 junel dlt

WANTED—AT THE NEW TRUNK FACtory, 25 sample trunks and cases to make the ensuing week. Corner Alabama and Pryor streets. 652 junel dlt

HUZZA WILL DO BETTER WORK AT lower prices than any house in Atlanta at new Trunk Factory, corner Alabama and Pryor streets. 652 junel dlt

WANTED—YOUR COOKING STOVE SENT to my shop for repairs. It will be much cheaper than buying a new one. J. S. Smith, No. 7 North Alabama street. 612 junel dlt

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND HANDSPRING wagon. Apply at the trunk factory, 92 Whitehall street. 660 junel-1t

9 ROOM RESIDENCE, LARGE, ELEVATED well shaded lot, on street car line, ten minutes walk of car shed, for sale at $3,500, $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser, at low interest. Frierson & Leak. 661 junel 1t.

TENNESSEE FLOUR AND CORN. LARGE lots just received at low figures for cash. H. T. Cox & Co., 9 Forsyth street. 639 junel dlt

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED SCOTCH (Collie) shepherd pups, fine specimens, bearing all the characteristic marks of the breed. Being very intelligent, they require but little training. 648 junl dlt

STYLISH 7 ROOM COTTAGE, WITH ALL modern improvements, in the heart of the city, on a beautiful and fashionable street, offered cheap, for ten days. Frierson & Leak. 661 junel 1t.

SALAMANDER MILLS—I AM HAPPY TO announce to the trade, that I have just received two cars fresh ground Meal from pure white flint corn, from the above celebrated mills I am prepared to furnish the above mill's meal in dray lots, or by the car load, to the trade at satisfactory prices. Call and leave orders early. W. S. Saul, 85 South Broad street. 636 junel dlt

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE No. 132 S. PRYor street, house nearly new, with 7 rooms, finished in the best style. All modern improvements, water and gas all through, bath rooms, etc. Neighborhood excellent. Within 4 minutes walk of Passenger Depot. I desire to sell soon and give possession at once. A. G. Howard of Howard, Wo d & Co (647 junel dlt

ON THE GRAND, BOULEVARD AND JACKson streets, now the most commanding and desirable suburban portion of Atlanta, we have for sale two fine mansions, several nice cottages and some of the finest building sites in the city. Frierson & Leak. 661 junel

FINE IMPROVED BLOOD CALVES FOR sale. I have for sale on my plantation in Tennessee 15 or 20 bull and heifer calves—the get of my f ll blooded short horn bull, Duke of Wellington: weighs when fat about 2,500 pounds, and from my bull Andrew Jackson, mixed blood short horn; weighs about 1,600 pounds. This the best stock we have tried in Tennessee to cross our native stock to increase the size. Every one who is raising cattle for beef ought to try this stock. He would, with ordinary luck, in a few years be astonished at the increased size of his herd. Correspondence solicited. H. T. Cox, Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. 639 junel dlt

FOR SALE—ONE TWENTY-HORSE ENGINE and Boiler; also, one pair of four-feet French Bur h Mill stone and Spindle; all No. 1. Apply to J. M. Na e, 287 Decatur street 6 5 junel dlt

JUST ARRIVED AT W. S. SAUL'S, 85 SOUTH Broad street, a car load of Southern Fancy Flour, and Branner Mills Extra Family fresh ground last Wednesday from East Tennessee white wheat. Call early and supply yourselves and avoid buying musty flour. Trade supplied at lowest market rates. W. S. Saul. 650 junel dlt

$5 FOR A SUIT OF CLOTHES AT ES man's sounds cheap enough in all conscience, but think of it ye housekeepers and washerwomen, that washing will not cost you one cent per boilerful of clothes by the great English Washing Solution process. How ish doze for hi 651 junel 1t.

4 BRICK STORES ON PEACHTREE STREET central and good stands, for sale. Frierson & Leak. 661 junel

FOR SALE—ALL STYLES OF MILBURN Webster and Tennessee Farm and Spring Wagons. Also, a fine line of Buggies and Harness. W. Powers & Son. 2 2 may11 dtf su

EXCELLENT, fireproof, stone warehouse for sale very cheap to first cash man that calls. Frierson & Leak. 661 junel

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF SPARTANburg, S. C., Two Lots, adjoining, situated in business part of town, 27½ feet by 210 feet each, fronting on Main street, rear opening on street. Address H. S. Ball, Spartanburg, S. C. 562 may28 dlt wed28 fri30 june sun1 wed4

A FINE AND LARGE SELECTION OF every kind of city property for sale. Call on Frierson & Leak, we will suit you.

2 LARGE YOUNG MULES, 2 FISH BROS. Wagons, 2 Sets Harness. Will sell less than cost. All new. B. G. Kelley. 0 0 may30 d2t fri sun

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SAFE (Marvin's make) 26 by 36 inches. Apply to Wm. ton, Whann & Co., No. 40 S. Broad St., Atlanta. 481 may24 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A NICE WELL-FINISHED Residence, No. 171 Forsyth street, below Garnett. Apply to L. Mihalovitch. 6 junel

A NICE FOUR ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, piazzas front and rear, kitchen, servants room and stable; centrally located. J. W. Goldsmith & Co. 646 junel

TO RENT—MY RESIDENCE, NO. 126 WASHington street. Apply to my office over Captain Kelly's store. Dr. Wm. S. Armstrong. 6 5 junl dlt

FOR RENT. A GOOD LIST OF NICE HOUSES for rent. Call early and select. Frierson & Leak, 33 Marietta street. 661 junel

FOR RENT. BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, NEWLY repaired, furnished or unfurnished. 671 junel Loyd street.

FOR RENT 'TILL 1st OCTOBER—A SEVEN room House, nicely furnished, with 2 room kitchen. Has front and rear Piazza, plenty flowers and a well of good water, in good neighborhood and convenient to street car line. Peachtree street. G. W. Adair. 615 may31 d3t

PART OF A DESIRABLE STORE FOR RENT. Apply to T. W. Heald, 31 Whitehall street. 553 may

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK RESIDENCE, 182 Forsyth street, near Brotherton, elegantly finished and plenty closets. Gas, hot and cold water throughout. Apply at 26 Forsyth street, or to A. Haas & Bro., Dodd Building. may

FOR RENT—THE STORE No. 35 Broad street is for rent. Apply to J. W. English. 858 apr20 dtf

FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—EIGHT ACRES OF elevated, unimproved property within the incorporated limits, for a house and lot in the city. Address No. 64 Cone street, City. 628 junel dlt

AUCTION SALES.

FLOWERS AT AUCTION BY K. H. OLIVER & Co. We will sell on Wednesday at 9½ o'clock, splendid variety of Hot-house plants from the garden of A. Lambert. The ladies are respectfully invited to attend sale. 657 junel

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—A colored man sat on the jury in Athens last week.

—Athens is to have a republican paper edited by a negro.

—The cows are dying very rapidly in the neighborhood of Rutledge.

—Typhoid fever is raging in portions of Oglethorpe county.

—The little village of Paoli, in Oglethorpe county, chronicles a horrible case of infanticide.

—The Wilkes county man who was seining the creeks for gold hasn't caught anything but minnows and mud-turtles.

—The ice-cream cow of Atlanta and the chicken-salad pullet of Augusta both seem to be in bad health.

—The Excelsior News is the name of a paper that has been published for some time in Tatnall county.

—The Walker county Messenger is an exceedingly well edited, and neatly printed weekly.

—The Oglethorpe Echo says that owing to depredations by dogs several farmers in that county have sold off their flocks and given up sheep raising.

—A little son of Mr. Briscoe, of Shady Dale, Jasper county, was bitten by a blount-tailed moccasin the other day. The Madisonian says half a pint of whisky saved the life of the child.

—The impending war between Sparks, of the Eatonton Broadaxe, and Davis, of the Sandersville Courier, has cooled down. It will be renewed when the watermelon season is over.

—The Sunday-school convention is gathering in the editors. As a rural journalist in the west would remark, this is as it should be. Let the good work go on.

—From Trinity church to the suburbs, Whitehall street is in the dark after the moon goes down. Perhaps Atlanta pays for the supposed gas and perhaps she doesn't. It is to be hoped she doesn't.

—Some philanthropist ought to invent a toothpick for the amiable Georgia cur. As matters now stand a dog can't kill a sheep without getting his teeth full of wool. We submit that this is hard on the cur.

—We trust our state exchanges won't be too hard on Reese, of the Macon Telegraph, on Atlanta's account. Atlanta had forgiven him even before he made his remarks. Still, if the boys want to have a little fun, there's no harm in giving him an occasional good-humored diff.

—The Blackburns, of Madison, are all journalists. Miss Anna C. presides easily and gracefully over the literary department on the first page of the Madisonian, Dr. J. C. C. talks politics and tells the news on the second page, and B. M. raps the boys about town and has his fun on the third page. The Madisonian is the most original weekly in the state and one of the best edited.

—The correspondent who sends us a poem entitled "At the Gate" is informed that the verses are not only too erotic in their results, but too confused as to rhyme. For instance, in the lines, "He put his manly hand in her'n, And she put her'n in his'n, They leaned agin the whitewashed fence, And then they went to kissin'," in order to make "his'n" rhyme with "kissin," the reader would be compelled to practice hissin'.

—A negro attacked a white man with a gun, near Andersonville, recently. The white man seized the gun, and the two had a long struggle for its possession, during which both barrels were fired off. The negro finally succeeded in getting it, and struck the white man a blow on the head that severed the stock of the gun from the barrel. The white man seized the latter and crushed the skull of his assailant.

—The Americus Republican says that last Tuesday the gin house of Mr. W. A. Pryor was set on fire and burned to the ground. The work was undoubtedly that of an incendiary. Mr. Pryor had just left that morning with his wife for middle Georgia, and a few hours after his departure, about noon, the fire was discovered. All efforts to save the building were fruitless, and the fine gin house, which was almost new, with cotton seed, gin, etc., was a total loss. There was no insurance.

—Macon Telegraph: An exchange says the hitherto despised, neglected and apparently worthless pine straw has developed into new industry and an article of export at Wilmington, North Carolina. Over eight tons were shipped on one steamer to New York last week, and the manufactory requires fifty tons a week. It is said that at the factory, where it is consumed, it first undergoes a sweating process, by which an article of spirits is obtained, which is used for medical purposes, and that it is then manufactured into paper, and also an article for stuffing mattresses. Quite a number of the colored population of North Carolina are now engaged in baling the straw and carrying it to Wilmington for the purpose above mentioned.

—Sandersville Courier: Henry Harris, a colored youth about 18 years old, while on his way to Sunday-school, had occasion to stop at the house of David Wright, also colored, with whom he had had two or three quarrels a short time previous. While talking, Henry picked up a pistol laying on the shelf and presented it at Dave's head. Dave told him not to point the pistol towards him, as it was loaded. Henry replied, "Let me show you how men do when they fight," and discharged the pistol, the ball taking effect in the center of Dave's forehead. The wounded youth fell to the floor, his brains protruding from the frightful wound. Medical aid availed nothing, and he died on Sunday night last. The prisoner claims that the shooting was accidental. Both parties lived on Mr. Benjamin Boatright's place in the southern portion of this county. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, but up to this writing we are unable to learn the result.

—Correspondence McDuffie Journal: Lincoln county, as you aware, is bounded on three sides by rivers, and gold is known to exist in considerable quantities on all of the land adjacent to these streams, and on much of other and more central portions. Unfortunately, but little has been done to develop the wealth of this region. The Sale mine, which is the only one that has a Wall street reputation, is yielding about two pounds of gold per day. This mine was well known and profitably worked at several different periods previous to the war. It was reopened by Dr. Lane, who now has control, and who has furnished a large percentage of the brain that has brought out the yellow "truck." Northern capital is not needed near so much as thorough, scientific and practical knowledge of mining. Your old friend Colonel J. Belknap Smith, who has perhaps done more to advance the mineral wealth of this section than any other man in the counties adjacent to him, has, it is reported, sold his interest in the Magruder mine, and will, it is to be hoped, direct his energies to some new field, where his knowledge and long experience will make it profitable. The Magruder mine is conceded to be one of the very best in the south, and it is to be hoped that the new purchasers will develop its full capacity and value. One thing badly needed is a correct map of this portion of Georgia and the mineral belt of South Carolina adjacent. A map giving accurate information and known to be authentic, would greatly enhance the value of land, and would, perhaps, do much to bring the hidden treasure to the surface.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE SCALP. LOSS OF HAIR.

Loss of Hair in thousands of cases is due entirely to some form of scalp disease. Seventy-five per cent of the number of bald heads might be covered with hair by a judicious use of Cuticura, assisted by Cuticura Soap. It is the most agreeable as well as the most effective hair restorer ever produced by man. It is medicinal in the truest sense of the word. All others are some oleaginous mixture or poisonous dyes. None but Cuticura possesses the specific medical properties that enable it to cure all itching and scaly diseases that inflame and irritate the scalp and hair glands and tubes, causing premature baldness. Medium doses of the Cuticura Resolvent will purify the oil and sweat glands of the virus of scrofulous humor of the blood and insure a permanent cure, when taken in connection with the outward application of Cuticura.

SALT RHEUM & DANDRUFF

Cured that several physicians had failed to treat successfully.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—I have had the Salt Rheum on my head and all through my hair, also on my legs, for the past four years, having suffered exceedingly with it. The dandruff falling from my hair was very annoying. I consulted several distinguished physicians in regard to it, and have taken their prescriptions as ordered but did not find any cure and but little relief. I was told by many persons who have the Salt Rheum, and who have been doctored for years, that there was no cure for it; that it was in the blood, and should always have it, and I was almost inclined to agree with them, but a friend wanted me try Cuticura, made by your firm. I did; and to my astonishment, in less than three weeks my head was entirely free from all Salt Rheum and Dandruff, and I cannot see any appearance of Salt Rheum on my person. I think it a wonderful remedy.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE A. MUDGE.
Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 6, 1879.

HUMOR OF THE SCALP.

That was destroying the Hair cured with one box of CUTICURA.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—I want to tell you what Cuticura has done for me. About ten years ago my hair began falling out, caused by Humor of the Scalp. I tried various remedies, too numerous to mention, without relief, until I began using Cuticura, one box of which has entirely cured me and new hair is beginning to grow. Respectfully, MRS. O. J. ROOT, 897 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13, 1878.

We know the above to be true.
MARY E. TOWNSEND, 412 W. Jackson St.
MRS. C. A. GRAY, 341 Fulton St.

SCALD HEAD

For Nine Years cured when all other Remedies Failed.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—Since July last I have been using your Cuticura for Scald Head, and it has cured me when all medicines that I have taken for nine years did me no good. I am now using it as a hair dressing, but my head is well. It keeps the hair in very nice condition. Yours truly,
H. A. RAYMOND,
Auditor Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw R. R. Jackson, Mich., Dec. 20, 1878.

The Cuticura Remedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington Street, Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containg two and one half times the quantity of small, $1. Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS. Instantly they banish Pain and Weakness, rouse the dormant Muscles into new life, stimulate the Liver and Kidneys, cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billious Colic, Cramps and and Pains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Weak Spine, Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Ague and Liver Pains.
june1 d&t sun fri tues &wky june3

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post-office at Atlanta, County of Fulton, State of Georgia, June 1, 1879. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say advertised and name the date.

A—P F Alman, Rich Adams, Mrs. Fannie Ash, Miss Jannie Averett.

B—Mrs Mary E Berry 2, Miss A M Burch, Miss Martha Burnham, Miss Elizabeth B shop, Mrs Emma Bush, Mrs Ellen Browning, F D Ballard, Foster Burnett, Miss Susie Britton, Miss Zapora Brown, Thos E Billings, J M Burge.

C—Miss Mollie E Carpenter, A C Coleman, Mrs Amanda Crockett, Nefa Cain, C S Clark, P L Corleizon, Emaline Cooledge, Miss Fannie Cowart, G T Colson, J C Cooper, Jonathan Carmicheal.

D—J J Duff, J H Dawson, H L Davis, child, Geo C Davis, Dr M Davis, Mrs Addie Drake, Warren Dougherty.

E—J W Eastman, Mrs Jennie R Edwards, S A Evans.

F—Francis Fuller, G W Fraser, B W Farmer, Moses Freeman.

G—M A Griffin, Pat Geary, E Gailey, Miss F E Gutherey, J M Grey & Co, Jas Gault.

H—Miss Mollie Hubbard, Mat Humphrey, Miss Matilda Hill, F H Hutson, Geo A Haynes, Homer Hames, Josephine Hill, Miss Josephine Harris, J J Harper, Joe A Haney, Mrs Julia Harris, Mrs Juda Hogan, W H Harvey, P L Hutson.

J—Mrs M F Johnson, A A Johns, Mrs Jackson, Mrs Jane Jordan, Dr W P Johnson, Miss Lillie Johnston, Miss Esther Jordan, D D Johnson.

K—Mrs Sally King, G H Krugun, J W Kemp, Wm King.

L—Miss Emma Larsen, G M Lassete, W S Lanford, H Landrum.

M—Andrew Mitchell, R H Mehan, A Molden, C A Mapp, Primus Moss, Daisey May, Miss E M Morris, Elder McComb, Rosa Morehead, George Mack Dudley, Jake McKinley, J C Moodey, W J Mitchell, Willis McCowin, Louis McFarland, W H Moodey.

N—Eliza Mary Nixon, Mrs J Nedland, W F Newman.

P—Dr Parker, Mrs Susan Powell, Isohn Pitrican, Woods Polins.

R—Moses Reeves, A S Rains, Tyler Rogers, Jno Robinson, R M Riley, Miss Lizzie Reed.

S—Mrs M Steward, Chas Sinclair, D W R Smith, Ava Sweatman, Miss Ellen Smith, Miss Fannie Stinson, G W Sherman, S J Salt, Mrs Jinnie Smith, Jac Stamper, W Schuberr.

T—Towers & Sullivan, Miss Mattie Terry, Lizabeth Tines, Thomas Turner, Wm Thrayer.

W—Chas H Wilson, E S Willett, R P Watkins, Susan Wilson, L S Waters, H Willis, Isaac Walker, J B West, W B Walls, Miss Lizzie Waters.

Y—W R Young, 2. BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

The Churches To-Day.

Y. M. C. A.—Prayer-meeting at Young Men's Christian association hall, 68 Whitehall street, this (Sunday) afternoon at 5 o'clock. All are invited.

German Lutheran church—Rev. J. G. Reitz, pastor. Divine services at 10:30 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor. Class meeting at 9:00 a.m. Preaching and sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 11 a.m. Sunday-school at 4 p.m.: J. C. Courtney, superintendent. Preaching at 8 p.m. by the pastor. Stewards' meeting Monday at 8 p.m.

Seventh Baptist church, Bellwood—Rev. Mr. Campbell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; Eli Jenkins, superintendent. Ordination of Brother Gober for deacon at 3 p.m.; presbytery—W. J. Speairs, Rev. Robert W. M. Campbell. All are cordially invited.

Loyd Street M. E. church—Morning—Baccalaureate sermon before the students of Clark University, by Bishop Gilbert Haven; night—university sermon, by Rev. E. Q. Fuller, D.D.

Evans Chapel—Rev. D. D. Cox, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at close of morning service. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.: J. L. Richmond, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 9 a.m. All are cordially invited.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Walton and Spring streets—Rev. C. J. Wingate, rector. Morning prayer at 10:30 a.m., after which Holy Communion will be administered. Seats free. All invited.

Third Presbyterian church, West Baker street, between Marietta and Luckie streets—Rev. N. Keff Smith, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and at 8 p.m. by the pastor. All are welcome.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets—Rev. W. F. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sacrament at the close of morning service. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.: J. C. Hendrix, superintendent.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:00 p.m. by Rev. W. H. Robert, a former pastor of the First Baptist church of this city. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school 9:15 a.m.; adult department upstairs; singing accompanied by organ and cornet; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p.m. by Rev. F. M. Daniel. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Seats free. All cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services by the pastor at 11 a.m. and 8:15 p.m. All are invited.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching 10:45 and a.m. 7¾ p.m. by the pastor. Communion at morning service. Class-meetings Monday at 8:15 p.m. and Friday at 4 p.m. Church conference Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce's chapel, Rawson street, at 4:00 o'clock p.m., E. B. Chamberlin, superintendent. Seats free. All invited.

First Congregational church, colored, corner of Collins and Houston streets—Rev. S. S. Ashley, pastor. Preaching at 3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Seats free.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. W. A. Simmons, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All are invited to attend.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. C. R. Vaughn, D.D., pastor. Services at the usual hours morning and night. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.; D. A. Beatty, superintendent. Usual weekly prayer-meeting on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets—R. C. Foute, pastor. Bishop Beckwith will preach at 11 a.m. and administer the rite of Holy Communion.

O. A. SMITH,
Distiller of Coal Tar,
AND MANUFACTURERS ON
ROOFING MATERIALS,
Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing.
The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.
ASPHALT PAVING,
For Sidewalks, warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.
CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,
The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.
15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street,
132 feb5 d6m ATLANTA A

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 31, 1879.

We have had for the past five months quite an active bond market, and large amounts have changed hands. Atlanta city's and Georgia states are preferred by local buyers, and large investments have been made in them.

The market for railroad stocks has ruled quiet, and with but little change in prices. Georgia railroad stocks advanced two or three points, and have steadily sustained the advance. They are now held very firm at our quotations. Central railroad stocks advanced and ruled firm during the months of January, February, March and April, but for the past month have gradually weakened, and now demonstrates a downward tendency. Parties holding are anxious to turn loose. But little has been done in bank stocks; sales small and generally on private terms. Gas stocks very weak with scarcely any buyers; but few sales have been made, and they at private prices.

Money market quiet.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at .... par | Selling .... ¼ prem.

BONDS—

Northeast'n RR. 101@103	Atlanta City 7s. 102@104
Georgia 4s. 98@101	Atlanta City 8s. 108@109
Georgia 6s. 107@109	Atlanta 10s. 111@112
Georgia 7s. 111@113	Augusta City 7s. 98@100
Georgia 7s gold. 110@112	Savannah City. 70@ 72
Georgia 8s. 110@112	Macon City. 55@ 60
So. Car. valid 6s 85@ 90	Ga. R. R. 7s. 106@107
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge. 109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s. 101@103
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R. 109@111	A. & W. P. R.R. 110@112
	Central R. R. 7s. 109@111
	So. West R.R. 7s 100@102
	M. & W. R.R. 7s 100@102
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage. 101@103	W. & A.R.R. Lessees; 10 per cent income bonds. 105@108
Atlanta W'P 7s. 102@104	

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R. 85@ 86	South Wes R.R. 104@106
Central R. R. 65@ 70	Atlanta Str't RR 98@100
A. & W. P. R. R. 108@110	

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 31—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money 3@4. Exchange—long $4.87¼; short $4.89. Governments dull. State bonds strong.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Evening.—Money 3@5. Exchange $4.87¼@4.88. Governments strong; new fives 103⅛; four and a half per cents 107½; four per cents 103⅛. State Bonds quiet.

Stocks closed fairly active.

N. Y. Central. 119¼	Chicago & N.W. 62⅛
Erie. 27¼	Preferred. 94⅞
Lake Shore. 75¼	Rock Island. 139
Illinois Central. 86¾	Western Union. 111½
Pittsburg. 96⅞	

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin.......$123,668,086 | Currency......$2,065,997

The weekly statement of the associated banks issued from the clearing house to-day, shows the following changes:

Loans decrease	$ 363,700
Specie decrease	17,000
Legal tenders decrease	1,493,500
Deposits decrease	1,591,600
Circulation increase	12,800
Reserve decrease	1,212,000

The banks now hold $4,038,350 in excess of their legal requirements.

LONDON, May 31.—2:00 p. m.—Erie 28¾.

PARIS, May 31—1:30 p. m.—Rentes 115f, 77½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 31, 1879.

No New York markets to-day. Exchange closed. Local cotton market exceedingly dull. Receipts here are light, and very little now in the market. We quote middlings at 11¼; low middlings 11⅛.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending yesterday:

Net receipts at all United States ports	16,294
Same time last year	19,141
Showing a decrease	
Total receipts to date	4,379,138
Same time last year	4,156,879
Showing an increase	222,259
Exports for the week	27,889
Same week last year	15,522
Showing an increase	12,367
Total exports to date	3,304,211
Same time last year	3,165,849
Showing an increase	138,362
Stock at all United States ports	254,709
Same time last year	283,481
Showing a decrease	28,772
Stock at interior towns	26,366
Same time last year	23,847
Showing an increase	2,519
Stock at Liverpool	601,000
Same time last year	866,000
Showing an increase	265,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	143,000
Same time last year	129,000
Showing an increase	14,000

GALVESTON, May 31.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 677; bales; gross —; sales 57; stock 5,335; exports coastwise 1652.

NORFOLK, May 31.—Cotton, no market; net receipts —; gross 2,074 bales; sales —; stock 6,133; exports coastwise 395.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Cotton nominal; middlings 13; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12, net receipts 450 bales; gross 474; sales none; stock 3,355; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 320; to the continent 578.

BOSTON, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13¼; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12⅜; net receipts 157 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 5,710.

WILMINGTON, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 4 bales; gross —; sales 4; stock 454; exports coastwise 2.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Cotton firm; middlings 13¼; low middlings 13; good ordinary 12⅜; net receipts 73 bales; gross —; sales 726; to spinners 241; stock 5,263.

SAVANNAH, May 31.—Cotton quiet but firm; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 64 bales; gross —; sales 40; stock 3,515.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—Cotton quiet but firm; middlings 12½; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 457 bales; gross 595; sales 250; stock 51,772.

MOBILE, May 31.—Cotton, nothing doing; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 12⅜; good ordinary 11⅞; net receipts 6 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 3,922; exports coastwise 36.

MEMPHIS, May 31—Cotton steady; middlings 12½; net receipts 82 bales; gross 454; sales none; stock 15,045.

AUGUSTA, May 31. Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 12; net receipts 25 bales; sales 26; shipments —.

CHARLESTON, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 12; net receipts 350 bales; gross —; sales 30; stock 1,641.

MONTGOMERY, May 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11½; net receipts of the week 547 bales; shipments 771; stock of 1879, 2,168; of 1878, 2,278; sales 771.

MACON, May 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts of the week 16 bales; gross 49; stock of 1879 68; 1878, 1,45; shipments 286.

COLUMBUS, May 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts of the week 67 bales; shipments 106; sales 212; spinners 14; stock 1879, 2,861.

SELMA, May 30.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¼; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11⅛; receipts of the week 71 bales; shipments 231; stock 1579, 312.

PROVISION, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 31, 1879.

The number of summer packing hogs received in Chicago from March 1st, 1879, to May 27, 1879, was 1,168,531, and for the same time last year 1,097,146. The number received in Chicago for the last two days was only 12,000.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Flour—We notice a few changes in the flour market: $6.50@$6.75 is now asked for extra family; the other grades continue unchanged; the market supply is light and demand is quite good; superfine $4.50; extra $5.00; family $5.75@6.00; extra family $6.70@6.75; fancy $6.75. Wheat—But few transactions in Chicago to-day. Being a national holiday as well as the last day of the month, business men have not displayed as much activity as usual. The bull clique in wheat, however, appears to be holding on in the west with bull-dog tenacity, while the outside operators are disposed to leave them severely alone. The western market is steady; the opening and closing quotations for July are within a small fraction of each other; local market is firm, with no changes; choice $1.30; prime $1.10@$1.20. Corn is steady in the west; the east is drawing largely on the west, taking advantage of the low freights. Our market is well stocked, but the length of time it will remain so depends largely upon the movements of our jobbers; should increasing the supply be postponed long, the market will certainly have much to contend with, as the western market is likely to advance considerably higher, owing to the heavy and unusual drain upon the markets and the length of time now intervening between this and the new crops. Some of our wholesale men have already advanced slightly, but a general rise may be expected the coming week; 70c. is the quoted price. Oats is on the decline; the near approach of the new crop is the cause of this; local market is stiff, and prices during the last week advanced to 55c. Rye—Fair demand at 85@90c. Buckwheat flour—Dull; $5.00@$6.00. Meal—Good water meal is in demand at 70c. Grits—Choice pearl grits $4.00.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Flour firm and unchanged; Howard Street and western superfine $3.25@$3.75; extra $4.25@$4.85; family $5.00@$5.75; City Mills superfine $3.25@$4.00; extra $4.25@$4.75; Rio brands $6.00@$6.25; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat, southern firm; western active but lower; southern red $1.14@$1.17; amber $1.20; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1.17¾; No. 2 western winter red spot and May $1.13⅝@$1.18¾; June $1.13@1¼; July $1.12@$1.12¼. August and September $1.09@$1.09⅛. Corn active; southern white 51; yellow 44½. Oats firm; southern 37@38; western white 35@36; western mixed 33½@35; Pennsylvania 35@36.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Flour without decided change; moderate export and home trade demand; closed weak; southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $4.75@$5.60; good to choice do. $5.60@$.75. Wheat steady for spring; ¼@1c lower for winter; trade fairly active. Corn heavy and ¼@½c lower; fair export demand. Oats about steady and fairly active; No. 3 white 37; No. 2 do. 35¼. Hops about steady; yearlings 2@3; eastern and western 6@9; new New York 5@12.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged; double extra fall $4.50@4.75; treble extra do. $4.85@$5.00; family $5.20@$5.40; choice to fancy $5.50@$6.00. Wheat inactive and lower; No. 2 red fall $1.14 cash; $1.12¼ June; $1.04¾ July; $1.02⅝@$1.02¾ September; No. 3 do $1.11. Corn active but lower, with a large shipping demand; No. 2 mixed 34⅛@35 cash; inside price for round lots; 34⅛@34⅝ June; 34¾ July; 36⅜@36⅝ August; 37⅞ September. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 30¼ cash; 30¼ bid June.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—Flour quiet; extra $3.00@$3.25; do. family $4.00@$4.25; A No. 1 $4.75@$5.00; fancy $5.25@$6.00. Wheat steady and in fair demand; red and amber inferior to choice $1.05@$1.10. Corn firm; white 44; mixed 40. Oats firm; white 37; mixed 37.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; red $1.05. Corn in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 39@40. Oats dull and lower; mixed 33@35.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Salt—There is a good demand for salt and the market supply is good. Prices same as yesterday; Virginia $1.40; Liverpool reground and in white seamless sacks $1.?; in burlap 95c.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Lime—The city is enjoying a fine trade, which will doubtless continue for some months. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 86c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ⅌ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ⅌ bbl.; marble dust in lots $1.00@$.00 ⅌ bbl.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Plastering Hair—Is in good demand and sales are increasing. No changes; clean hair is in demand; Georgia 20@25 ⅌ bu.; western 25@30; laths, car-load, $2.50 ⅌ M; less quantitie $2.75 ⅌ M.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Leather—There is no quotable change in leather; sales continue good, and prices quoted are very firm; hemlock sole G. D. 17@20c; 19@20; good white oak sole 32@35; Georgia upper 30@35; harness leather 28@33.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Paper—The paper market firm and sales are good. Manilla paper No. 1 8½c ⅌ lb; No 2 7c ⅌ lb; No. 3 6¼c ⅌ lb; wrapping 4½ ⅌ lb; straw 2¼ ⅌ lb; burlap bags for corn and wheat, new, 6½, 6¼, 7; second-hand 5½, 6, 6½.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Hides—Are in very good demand and buyers' prices are quoted: Dry flint 10@10½; dry salt 9@10; wet salted 6@6¼.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Tallow—Is dull and sales slow; 5@6 is the market value.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Wool—Market supply light demand active. The wool trade is rapidly improving, and when once it gets a sound hold, it will continue to hold its own; prices unchanged; washed 27c; unwashed 15@20; burry 8@12½.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Wool quiet but active and very strong; domestic fleece 28@40; pulled 18@38; unwashed 9@30; Texas 15@28.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Hay—Is scarce and in good demand. Supply is light; choice Timothy $1.00@$1.05; choice mixed $1.00; prime 95c. These figures show a small decline in quotations.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Hogs quiet and firm; common $2.40@$3.20; light $3.25@$3.50; packing $3.30@$3.55; butchers $3.50@$3.60.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Rosin dull at $1.38@$1.40 for good strained. Tallow quiet at 5⅝.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Wheat Bran—Will command a ready sale at $1.10.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Bagging—Prices not established.

ATANTA, May 31.—Iron Ties—None offering.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Coffee—Much trade is not expected until the expiration of the dull season. Business is very fair, and the sale of coffees is very good. Our market for Rio 12⅛a16⅛; old Government Java 25@29. Roasted Coffees—Are in moderate demand; sales are very good for the season. Market is unchanged: Old government Java 30@35; best Rio 20; choice and fair 17@18½. Sugar—The market is firm; granulated 9¼; Standard A 9; white extra C 8¾; extra C 8⅝; yellow 7⅛a8⅛. The stock of New Orleans sugar is light, refined being preferred on account of being dryer; New Orleans 7½@9¼. Molasses—Black strap 23@24 in barrels; 21@22 in hh'ds; Cuba 30@35. Syrup—There is on market a fine supply of refined syrup, which, owing to the fact that it does not ferment in summer, is rapidly working its way into public favor. There has been in the past much prejudice against refined syrup, which was brought on by introduction of adulterated goods into the market. But our merchants fully aware of the existing prejudice, are taking no little care in the selection of their syrups, and we can safely say that a good and pure article of refined syrup can be found here in abundance. Sorghum is a slow sale at 20@30c; New Orleans choice 55c; do. prime 50c; do. good 45@50c; reboiled 45@50c; refined 40@50. Tea—The demand for teas is very fair; Oolong 25@75; Japan 40@75; gunpowder 25@90; Young Hyson 36@75; English breakfast 30@35. Spices—No changes; prices same as yesterday. Pepper is in fair demand; pepper 17c; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 35; saigon 55; cloves 50 African ginger 12½@15; mace $1.25; nutmeg $1.00@$1.20; mustard, best, 50; medium 35@45; fine 20@30. Crackers—There is no changes in the cracker market; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c; soda XX 4½; soda XXX 5; cream 6½; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 6½. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do. $3.50@$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$5.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.75; sulphur $2.50. Rice—In good demand at the following prices: good 7½c; prime 8c.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Coffee quiet and steady: Maracaibo quoted at 11¼@12¼. Sugar dull; Cuba 6 5-16@6⅜; fair to good refining quoted at 6 5-16@6½; prime 6⅝; refined in fair request and unchanged. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice steady with a fair trade.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 11@16. Sugar steady. A soft 8⅛@8⅜.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Sugar steady and unchanged.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Bulk meats—There is a slight decline in the west to-day. July opened at 4.65 and closed at 4.62½. August lost a fraction more, opening at 4.77½ and closing at 4.72½. Our market is firm at present, and clear rib sides are quoted at 5⅜; clear sides 6. Bacon—There is not much sale here for smoked meats. Until several years ago they were used here almost without exception, but bulk meats seem to be preferred and our sales are confined to them almost entirely. Breakfast bacon is a little off; sugar-cured canvassed beef 14c; clear sides 6½; shoulders sell readily at 5; bright small sides are also in good demand; hams, if sound, 7½ can be easily realized; sugar-cured hams 9¼@11; sugar-cured shoulders 6; breakfast bacon 8; sugar-cured beef 14. Lard—The market is very well supplied, and prices are steady. Our quotations will admit of no changes; prime 7½@8; cans 8@8½; 20 lb pails 8¼@9.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Pork firm; jobbing at $9.90@$10.00. Lard steady and in good demand; current make 6.05. Bulk Meats steady and in fair demand; shoulders held at 3.60; short ribs sold at 4.55 cash; 4.65 seller July; short clear 4.75. Bacon steady and in good demand; shoulders 4⅛; clear ribs 5⅛; clear sides 5⅜.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Pork steady; jobbing at $10.00. Lard inactive at 6. Bulk Meats easier; car lots of clear ribs 4 60@4.65; clear sides 4.75@4.80. Bacon easier; clear rib 5.15@5.20 cash; 5.07½@5.10 June; 5.25 July; clear sides 5.45. Receipts—Flour 8,000; wheat 34,000; corn 75,000; oats 35,000. Shipments—Flour 11,000; wheat 1,000; corn 44,000; oats 22,000.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—Pork quiet at $10.00@$10.25. Lard quiet; choice leaf, in tierces 7½; do keg 8¼. Bacon quiet; shoulders 4⅛; clear ribs 5⅛; clear sides 5⅜. Bulk meats quiet and steady; shoulders 3¾; clear ribs 4⅞; clear sides 5⅛—for loose. Sugar-cured Hams 9@10.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Pork dull and barely steady; old mess $9.00; new mess quoted at $10.00@$10.12½. Middles dull; long clear quoted at 4.95; short clear 5.05; long and short clear 5. Lard dull and scarcely so firm; prime steam spot and to arrive 6¼@6.32½.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Provisions strong. Pork, mess $10.75. Bulk Meats, loose, shoulders 3¾@4; clear ribs 4¾@5 packed shoulders 4¼; clear ribs 5¼. Bacon, shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 6; hams 9½@11. Lard, refined in tierces 7.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Eggs—Are very scarce in the market to-day, and receipts are taken on arrival at 10c. This shows an advance of ½c, which may be sustained for several days. Butter—Receipts heavy, and market stocked; some decline is noticed; choice yellow Tennessee butter sells readily at 16@17c; medium 12½@15c; white rancid or mixed 8@10. No demand here for northern or western butter. Poultry—Demand for young chickens is greater than the supply. Receipts are small but increasing daily. They are quoted at 12½@22½c, according to size; hens 18c. Feathers—choice 47½; prime 40; demand moderate. Dried Fruit—Is scarce, and but little being offered, but choice fruit could find buyers here at fair figures. Peas—The market contains but a limited supply, which are held at $1.00. Potatoes—Very few of any kind on the market. The demand for new Irish potatoes is good. Heavier receipts are looked for next week. Old are scarce and in fair demand. We quote: new $3.00@$3.50; old $ .50@$2.75. Our market contains but a limited supply of sweet potatoes, which are now offered at $1.00. Onions—None offering. Cabbage—Receipts light with fair demand; Mobile, sound, $3.00@$3.75; Florida cabbage $1.75@$1.00 per barrel. Cucumbers—Light demand at 75c@$1.00. Beans—Round and wax in good demand at $1 2 @$1 50; no sale for flat. The demand for squashes is only moderate; $1.00@$1.25 is asked. Beets have no sale. Cheese—Summer cream 9c; supply is small; demand fair. Beeswax 21.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Business is very dull, yet prices have an upward tendency. The demand for certain classes of goods is such as to render the filling of orders almost an impossibility with manufacturers. By the time the fall trade opens it is thought that goods of nearly every kind, either cotton or wool, will have advanced considerably above the present market prices. We have no changes to make to-day.

Prints	5, 5½@ 6
Fine brown shirting	3 @ 9
¾ brown shirting, standard	5
⅞ " "	6
4-4 " sheeting "	7
⅞ " drills "	7½
¾ bleached	4½@ 5
⅞ "	7½@ 9
4-4 "	8½@12
6-oz. white osnaburgs	7½@ 8
8-oz. "	8½@ 9
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8¾@ 9
Cambrics, sharp	6¾@ 7
Ticks, mattress	6 @10
" Feather	13 @18½
Yarns	85@90c

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, May 31.—The market displays but little activity in the drug department. Business is rather light. White lead and the paints are now in active demand. Oils are also in good demand. No other changes. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.00; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 3½@4; bluestone 6½@7½; alum 3½@4; cochineal 80c@$1.00; magnesia carb. 35@45c; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 32@40; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 25@35; opium, gum, $5.00@$5.50; quinine $3.90@$4.00; calomel 70c@$1.40; blue mass 50@60c; morphine $4.00; chloroform 90c@$1.00. Castor oil $1.40@$1.60 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 77@80; coal oil 14@20; lard oil 65@75, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 40@60; lubricating oil 18@40; turpentine 32@45. White lead 5@7½; furniture varnish $1.00@$1.35; coach varnish $1.50@$3.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.25@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 3¼@4; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle-grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 60@65 per cent; quicksilver 50@50; shellac 35@45.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, May 30.—Business continues quiet, and sales moderate. There is much inquiry concerning belting, and sales are expected to be quite brisk. No changes to-day. Axes $6.50@$9.00; Anvils 10@12½ ⅌ lb. Bellows $9.00@$20.00. Vice, S. B. 12½c ⅌ lb. Blacksmith hammers 12½c ⅌ lb. Horse-shoes $4.50; mule $5.50. Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames $4.00@$9.00. Trace-chains 40@60c; good demand. Hoes $4.25@$9.50. Shovels $8.50@$12.00 doz. Spades $9.50@$12.00. Cotton cards $3.50@$4.50. Well-buckets $3.75. Rope 9@16. Sweed iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2¼ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast steel 15c. Nails, basis 10d, $2.35. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.00. Bar lead 6½; shot $1.65. Grain cradles $28.00@$36.00 per dozen, owing to number of fingers

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Beyond the ordinary channel nothing of any consequence is noticed. Sales are easy. No quotable changes. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium dium $1 50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.00; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.00; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$2.50; cherry and Georgia brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$?.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Whisky firmer at $1.05.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—Whisky easier at $1.01.

CINCINNATI, May 31—Whisky in good demand but lower at $1.01.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Whisky dull at $1.0?.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Whisky steady at $1.03.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Apples—Very few on market and scarce. Good, sound green-colored russets would sell readily for $5.00. Oranges—Messino is in light demand at $5.00. Market supply is moderate. Lemons—Receipts are rather small; demand good; prices are a little lower, being quoted at $4 00@$4.25. Bananas—Are in good request, but stock is light; none scarcely in the city, except a few at retail; good lots would sell readily from $2.00 down, according to size and condition of bunches. Pineapple—There are a few to be found here, but demand is only moderate; $2.00 per dozen is asked. Cocoanuts—Have advanced to-day, and $4.00@$5.00 can be realized. Raisins—$2.00@$2.25; ½ box $1 50; ¼ box 6 @ 5c. Currants 7½@8. Citron—20@21c. Fig—10@14c. Almonds—20@22. Pecans—7½@10c. Brazils—7½@8. Filberts—12½@15c. Walnuts—12@1 c. Peanuts—Tennessee 5¼@5; North Carolina 6¼@7; Virginia 7, demand good; roasted $1.55@$1.90 ⅌ bushel.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, May 31.—The aggregate sales for the month of May are the largest that our merchants have experienced in several years. Business has been buoyant and active, and no room whatever is left for complaint; but such sales are not destined to continue long, and ordinary transactions will soon be expected. The new stock will make its appearance in the course of a few weeks, and a small advance will then govern the market. There are no changes in the quotations. Unreliable common grades 30@33c; reliable do. 34@37c; medium 38@45c; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12 inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 7 @ 9 c; Brown's extra 8 c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Landon 52c; shell road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted 55c; other brands and grades 40@50c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 50c, in jars.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, May 31.—Our market is now supplied with every variety of new fresh vegetables. Of these tomatoes probably command the most ready sale. The supply of tomatoes is not very large, yet sufficiently adequate for the present. Chickens find quite a ready sale, and the demand for them is good. They are a little lower. Strawberries are scarce. May apples, cherries and the common old-field plum sell readily. Peaches are scarce and sell for 5c each. Potatoes—Sweet 30@35c per peck; Irish new 10c quart; Beets 10@15c per bunch; Turnips 5c per bunch; Asparagus 10c. per bunch; Raddish 5c. per bunch; Carrots 10c. per bunch; Onions 5c. per bunch; Lettuce Cabbage 5c. per head; Peas, green 5c. per quart; Beans 10c per quart; Cabbage 15@20c; Cucumbers 20@30c per dozen; strawberries 25c per quart. Poultry—Spring chickens 20, 2 c. Eggs 12½c. per dozen.

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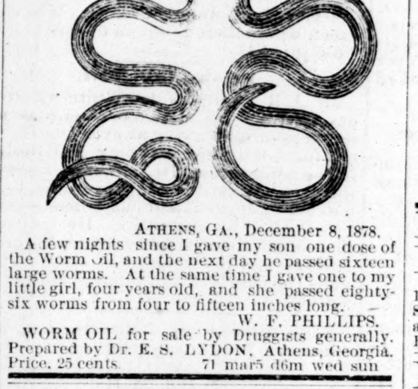

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A few nights since I gave my son one dose of the Worm oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one to my little girl, four years old, and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long.
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for some farmer, who lives near the city, and test them for parties who may be interested in purchasing territory. I will give my labor and the royalty to any farmer who wishes a set of this gear on his place. I have seen two mules driving a Separator with ease. Two mules will drive a 40-Saw Gin with sufficient ease. Please call at the store of ROBT HARTMAN, and see my Models and Certificates. My business is to erect
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Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

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WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers.
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362 july23 d1yr

H. FRANKLIN,
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter,
—DEALER IN—
STOVES, GRATES, RANGES.
HEATERS, HOLLOW-WARE,
Pumps, Rams, Bath-Tubs, Water-Closets,
CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES,
House-furnishing Goods
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
Corner Broad & Hunter Streets
ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED
THE NAMES OF ALL AFFLICTED WITH Cancer, White Swellings, Fistula, Dry Catarrh, Scrofula, Cancer of the Womb and Old Sores, no matter of how long standing. He guarantees a cure or no pay. Call and get a sample bottle free of charge at
R. HARTMAN & CO.,
may20 d1m 140 Marietta street, Atlanta,

SEEDS, HARVEST MACHINERY, ETC.

HARVESTING MACHINERY
IF YOU WANT A SEPARATOR, THRESHER, FAN MILL, GRAIN CRADLE, STEAM ENGINE, Taylor's, Traction or Self-Propelling, or any other Harvesting Machinery, call on or send for Circular to
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
600 may18 dtf 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

Refrigerators, Water Coolers, and Ice-Cream Freezers
FOR EVERYBODY.
WE HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF COOKING STOVES, RANGES AND HOUSE furnishing Goods, Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantels, Grates, Lawn Setters, Flower Stands and Vases; Ice-cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Ice-Boxes, Gas Chandeliers, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Bath Tubs, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters Supplies, Tinners' Trimmings and Findings, in fact, anything you want in our line. Our stock must be seen to be appreciated, so come and see us as we are fully determined to keep the
Largest and Best Selected Stock in the State and at Bottom Prices.
Thanking a generous public for their Liberal Patronage and Respectfully ask a continuance of the same. 36 and 38 Peachtree street, ATLANTA, GA.
Agents for Knowles Steam Pump.
12 apr13 2m HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.

PORTABLE ENGINES, GRAIN SEPARATORS, ETC.

THE ECLIPSE PORTABLE ENGINE
—AND—
The Geiser Self-Regulating Grain Separator,
ARE GUARANTEED
To do more Effective Service in a Wheat Field than any other Outfit in America.
THOMAS CAMP,
Covington, Georgia, General Agent.
314 jan19 d6m mar26 w6m

SOUTHERN REMEDY.

ROSADALIS!

R O S A D A L I S

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing in the highest terms the Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

Dr. T. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. Dabney Ball, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Sam'l G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

JNO. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO
8 College Place,
NEW YORK.
DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
0 mch5 deowly & weowly

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 17, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, May 17, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	10 00 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	10 10 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 45 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 00 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 10 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroads; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays.

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

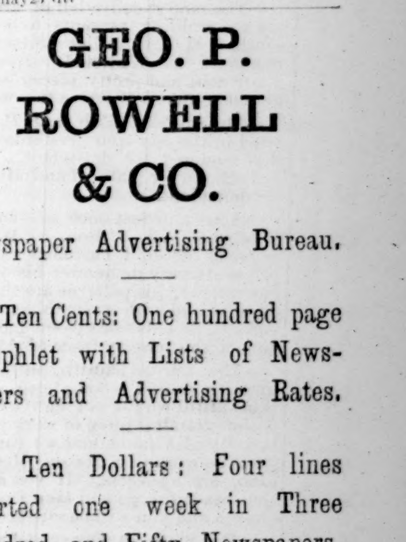
Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	11 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	11 55 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	6 38 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA, AUGUSTA AND MACON, AND SAVANNAH AND ATLANTA.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt.
WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt.
W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
600 may23 dtf

THE GEORGIA BRANCH OF
The National Bell Telephone Co



Licensed under the Patents of Prof. Alex. Graham Bell,) is now prepared to serve the people of Atlanta and vicinity with that most wonderful invention, THE BELL SPEAKING TELEPHONE, now so extensively in use in other cities.

What does this "Exchange" do?

First. It places the Bell Telephone, with an Electric Signal Bell, in your office, store or house, connecting the same with the Central Office, thus enabling any one present to have instant speaking communication with any subscriber to the Exchange. The voice is plainly recognized and the conversation will not be heard by a third party. You can order goods from the grocer or butcher or druggists or dry goods store; call or consult your physician; call a carriage, or communicate news or directions for work as well as by going yourself, and, ofcourse, with an immense saving of time and exertion. Any one who can talk can use the Telephone, and the office is open day and night.

Second. The Exchange maintains an efficient and reliable Messenger Service. Prompt, active and intelligent Messengers can be had on call, at any time, to go upon any errand for any conceivable purpose. Rates: Per hour, 25 cents; half hour, 15 cents; fifteen minutes, or less, 10 cents.

Third. We will send, immediately, on call, hacks or carriages to any part of the city at regular rates.

Fourth. We furnish, promptly, teams and trucks for heavy hauling, or express wagons for light work, as cheaply as can be done.

Fifth. Messages will be sent to any part of the city by Telephone, both for subscribers and others, in the same way as by telegraph, written on blanks prepared for the purpose.

How can I become connected with the Exchange?

Send word to the Central Office by postal card, messenger, or through your friends' Telephone, and you will be promptly waited upon.

What does it Cost?

For places of business the rental for Signal Bell and two Telephones is $48.00 per year, payable in advance. Private Residences, two Telephones and Bell, $36.00 per year, payable in advance. No lease made for less than a year. There is no other charge. The wires and instruments are put up and kept in repair at our expense. The outlay for the rental is not an extra expense, but an actual saving of sometimes many fold the amount of ten or fifteen cents per day, as the experience of thousands has abundantly proved.

The fact is, you CANNOT AFFORD to be without THE TELEPHONE.

JAMES M. ORMES, General Agent.
J. O. JEFFRIES, Manager. 7 may2 dtf

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau.

For Ten Cents: One hundred page Pamphlet with Lists of Newspapers and Advertising Rates.

For Ten Dollars: Four lines inserted one week in Three Hundred and Fifty Newspapers.

10 Spruce St. N. Y.

605 may30 d1m

ONLY $1.00 A YEAR.

THE BALTIMORE Weekly American.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

AN EXTRA COPY SIX MONTHS' FREE, FOR A CLUB OF FIVE, AND ONE YEAR, FOR A CLUB OF TEN.

A varied lot of valuable Premiums given for Clubs of from 5 to 300 copies, a list of which is published in the THE WEEKLY AMERICAN. Specimen copies sent free. Address
CHAS. C. FULTON & SON,
AMERICAN OFFICE,
000 may31 d6t Baltimore, Md.

LOOK OUT!

THOSE ONE-HORSE GROCERS ARE IN THE way again, and if you would avoid trouble just try

CARLTON'S FANCY FLOUR.

It is the best, and you can find it at all the best retail grocers in Atlanta, such as Messrs. Payne & Baker, 395 Marietta street; Messrs. L. Dean & Son, 356 Marietta street; Messrs. Monass & Son's, 196 Marietta street; Mr. R. Hartman's, 140 Marietta street; Mr. J. C. Kicklighter, 104 Whitehall street; Messrs. McCravy Bro., 116 Whitehall street; Mr. R. J. Griffin, 104 Peachtree street; Mr. E. C. Allen, 84 Peachtree street. Give them a call and try some of that celebrated flour—Carlton's Fancy. Proprietors,
501 may25 eodlw CARLTON BRO.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

New York and Liverpool cotton markets closed on account of holidays. Atlanta market closed at 11½c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, stationary, followed by lower pressure, southwest to southeast winds, nearly stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional rains.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, May 31, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rain all.	Weather
Atlanta	0.03	78	42	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Augusta	30.15	76	68	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	29.98	73	76	N. W.	Light	.00	Hazy.
Galveston	29.99	71	96	N. W.	Light	.35	Lt Rain.
Indianola	29.99	74	99	E.	Brisk	.96	Lt Rain.
Key West	30.05	77	73	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.07	75	77	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Montgom'y	30.06	80	54	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.00	80	78	S. E.	Fresh	.05	Fair.
Savannah	30.16	76	73	S.	Light	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., May 31, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m	30.11	77	60	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
11:31	30.07	86	40	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.00	87	30	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
4:06	29.97	86	30	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.03	80	40	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	30.03	78	42	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar	30.041	Maximum ther	88
Mean daily ther.	81.69	Minimum ther.	69
Mean daily humid.	43.03	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Machines for Special Purposes.

In addition to the regular family machine, known as the Light-Running "Domestic," we manufacture machines for various special purposes.

Hand Machine,
For invalids or travelers. On the "Domestic" system, with modifications.

Large Machine,
For the manufacture of heavy clothing. On the "Domestic" system, enlarged and strengthened.

Leather Machine,
For shoe work, etc. On the "Domestic" system, with modified shuttle movement.

Grover & Baker, No. 24,
For all family purposes, and especially for embroidery. The well-known G. & B. family machine, making the elastic stitch.

Grover & Baker, No. 9,
For general purposes. A shuttle machine of great popularity.

Grover & Baker Hand Machine,
For travelers. Embodies the features of the No. 24.

The Bag Machine,
For grain or salt sacks. Makes the elastic G. & B. stitch, and will sew with a strong twine.

Grover & Baker Repairs.
We furnish parts for repairing the machines sold by the G. & B. Co.

CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
398 mar25,'79 d1y

French, German, Japanese, plain and decorated China, Earthen, Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices, quality or quantity, at HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878—d1y

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Civil Engineering—John Hill.
Letter List—Benjamin Conley.
Special Bill—Grant & Nutting.
Board of Health notice—A. J. Pinson.
For Lady Patients—Prof. H. P. Gatchell.
Obituary of Caroline A. Yeatman.
Northeastern Railroad—J. M. Edwards.
A Bill—Crew and Werner.
Virginia Military Institute—F. H. Smith.
Porter Springs—J. R. Reynolds & Co.
Something New—New Trunk Factory.
Notice Liquor Dealers—Daniel Pittman.
S. S. S—J. W. Rankin.
Rule Nisi—J. S. Holliday.
Get the Best—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Building Materials—Longley & Robinson.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 1, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Stilson the jeweler, 53 Whitehall.

—Go to Stilson's and look at his handsome stock of jewelry, 53 Whitehall street.

—Belle of Kentucky flour for sale by J. C. and J. Carter. Send orders to them.

—J. C. & J. Carter are receiving a lot of Belle of Kentucky flour. Send your orders to them before it is all sold.

—The Wheeler and Wilson is the first sewing machine office in the city to use the telephone.

—Stilson's is the place to purchase jewelry, any one would know after having examined his superb stock at 53 Whitehall.

—Neuralgine.—This remedy has so often afforded relief to persons suffering with neuralgia and headache that it has become a household word with the afflicted. Hutchison & Bro., proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

—The largest collection of articles suitable for wedding presents to be seen in the south, is at G. H. Miller's Silverware establishment, 39 Whitehall street. He has many new and pretty pieces on the way here now that will arrive this week.

—The case of Bellah vs. J. D. Collins was tried in the city court yesterday, and a verdict rendered for defendant. Captain W. L. Calhoun for plaintiff and Henry Hillyer for defendant.

—After a person once sees and purchases jewelry of F. J. Stilson, 53 Whitehall, he becomes a solid customer at once. His prices are very moderate; his jewelry is all guaranteed; his patterns are the very latest designs, and with everything else in comparison, he bids fair to soon have the larger part of the jewelry trade of Atlanta.

—The fresco painting on the First Presbyterian church is completed, and to say it is beautiful would not half express it. It is the grandest piece of work ever done in the city of Atlanta, and we can safely say that the workmen, Messrs. McGriff & Sheridan, are a success. If you are a lover of the beautiful go and take a peep in at the church and you will be satisfied.

—The State Sunday-school association is holding its second session under that name. It was organized in Atlanta in October, 1874, under the name of the State Sunday-school convention. The president from October, 1874, to August, 1878, was W. G. Whidby; from August, 1878, to May, 1879, Colonel J. B. Estes; the present one is W. L. Goldsmith. The secretaries have been W. J. Houston, W. R. Brown, E. M. Word and W. A. Candler.

Catoosa Springs.

It is a pleasure for every Georgian to know that this favorite watering place is to be opened under competent management this year. We learn that the grounds and buildings have received close attention, and are now in good condition. A first-class band has been secured for the season, and we are assured that everything possible will be done to please those who may visit the place. Excursion tickets will be sold from Atlanta to Catoosa and return, including railroad fare, stage fare and one week's board, for ten dollars.

Singular.

Six months ago Major W. J. Houston, of Decatur, purchased a pair of ring doves in New York. Although they were mates, and got along harmoniously, the female never laid any eggs. A few days ago Mr. Wash. Houston, jr., found a couple of eggs of the turtle-dove in the woods, carried them home, and making a nest in the ring-dove's cage, placed the eggs inside. To his great astonishment, the female ring-dove at once took possession, and she and her mate take a turn-about in sitting on the eggs.

The Toccoa Picnic.

The picnic yesterday to Toccoa falls, gotten up under the auspices of Trinity church, was a magnificent success, both in point of numbers and in enjoyment. The long and handsome train of passenger-coaches that left Atlanta in the morning were filled with a fine assemblage of the very best citizens of Atlanta, who had made up their minds to spend the day within sight of the beautiful falls at Toccoa; and soon, by the assistance of numerous vehicles that had been provided for the occasion the entire party were landed in safety at the foot of the falls. The day was spent in regular picnic style, and pleasure and enjoyment of the rarest character reigned supreme.

The target shooting was very fine, as will be seen by the score which appears below: Clark, 7; Harris, 12; Saul, 9; Maxwell, 3; Merchant, 5; Bass, 1; Dozier, 4; Wooding, 9; Smith, 5; Pelot, 5; Hart, 4; Butler, 7.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

And the Arrest of the Parties Connected Therewith.

Messrs. Lynch & Thornton and Mr. S. Solomonson, were made partially happy yesterday by the recovery of a portion of the goods that were stolen from them by burglars last Sunday night. The first clew that led to the arrest of the thieves and the recovery of the goods, was ferreted out by Mr. Thornton who found out where a pocket-knife valued at about a dollar had been sold for fifteen cents. A small boy, a son of Major D. A. Cook, the efficient station-house keeper, saw one negro sell another the pocket knife and told Mr. Thornton of it. Mr. Thornton, with the assistance of the boy, found the negro and arrested him just as he was getting off the excursion that reached Atlanta from Marietta Friday afternoon last. The negro upon being arrested and questioned protested his innocence and stated where he had procured the knife. The case was then delivered to Captain Connolly who succeeded in arresting all parties concerned.

The negroes, upon being arrested, stated that their names were Terrence Jackson, Charles Nobler, alias Singleton, and Henry Hedge. Mr. Connolly found a large portion of the goods in a dry well near the Edgefield church. The goods were in a sack and were in good condition. Among the goods that were recovered were several watches and quite a number of watch chains, the property of Mr. Solomonson. Mr Thornton had returned to him what he thinks is about half of the property that was stolen.

The thieves are securely cared for at the police headquarters where they will remain until Monday, when they will be carried before Justice Tanner, when a preliminary trial will take place. One of them is a small negro boy, apparently about fourteen years of age, and the other two are young men fully grown. They all profess their innocence and claim that some one else committed the burglary. The officers say that guilt is fastened upon them without doubt, and that they will be able to prove it at the trial.

United States Circuit Court.

HON. W. B. WOODS, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The United States circuit court met yesterday at 10 o'clock, with Judge Woods on the bench, and transacted the following business:

United States vs. John M. Garrett and others, debt on fruit distillers' bond. Dismissed.

United States vs. Wilson S. Thrasher and others, debt on fruit distillers' bond. Dismissed.

United States vs. Wm. B. Lowe and others. Dismissed. Case settled.

United States vs. Asbury Quarles, charged with illicit distilling, etc. Plea of guilty to second count, and not guilty on first count. Verdict—guilty. Remanded to jail to await the further order of the court.

United States vs. Wm. G. Rainey, charged with illicit distilling, etc. Plea of guilty and sentence suspended.

United States vs. Walter J. Hedden, et al. charged with representing themselves as revenue officers. Case continued by defendants.

United States vs. Henry Orr, charged with illicit distilling. Dismissed, proposition for compromise having been accepted.

United States vs. Jeremiah M. Osborn, charged with illicit removing. Plead guilty. Sent to jail to await further order of the court.

United States vs. Abe Crane, charged with working in a distillery. Nol prossed.

United States vs. Wm. Roby, charged with working in a distillery. Plead guilty. Sentence suspended.

United States vs. Wm. B. Richards, charged with illicit distilling and working in a distillery. Plead guilty and remanded to jail to await further order of the court.

Court then adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at the usual hour.

New Buildings.

Mr. Leo, the German architect, has just finished the draft of plan and specifications for a new residence for Mr. E. Harmon, to be built in rear of the custom-house, at corner of Farlie and Walton streets. Work will be commenced soon on the building. It will cost about $7,000. Mr. Leo is also just finishing up two stores at the corner of Garnett and Whitehall streets for Philip Britenbucher. His work in our city speaks for itself.

Complexional Indications.

The complexion of persons whose digestion is out of order, who are bilious, or who lack vigor, always exhibits an unhealthy tint. It is by regulating the bodily organs and promoting digestion and assimilation, that the parchment hue indicative of ill-health, is banished from the cheeks. To rectify the fault of a sallow complexion, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an invigorant and alterative which removes those obstacles to renewed strength, physical comfort and personal attractiveness—an imperfect digestion and secretion, and a disordered condition of the bowels. Persistence in the use of this inestimable corrective and tonic will assuredly result in renewed physical regularity will tend to increase bodily substance, and cause the glow and clear color of health to return to the sallow, wasted cheek.

may28 d3t wed fri sun & wkyjune3

WM. CRENSHAW,
Dentist,
24 WHITEHALL STREET.

Any and all operations upon the teeth will be faithfully performed at advertised rates, namely:

Gold fillings at $1 to $2.
Artificial teeth, $5 to $15 per set.
Teeth extracted, 50 cents.
Teeth extracted painlessly by the use of gas. Give me one trial, and I will do your work in the future. 627 dec1-d6m

David H. Dougherty.

My line of Gros Grain and Satin Ribbon is unbroken. The prices unequaled and style of latest introduction. No misrepresentation through this paper.

634 june1 d&w1t.

The Death-rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Boschee's German Syrup has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. Sold by all Druggists.

378 june22...d&w1y eow&weow

Ives & Thomas are selling furniture 10 per cent cheaper than other houses.
june1

If you want to save money in your purchase of Furniture, go to P. H. Snook, Marietta street. The only first-class stock in Atlanta. $20,000 00 worth now ready.
490 may23 dtf

The Great Bankrupt Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes is Still Going On.

The proprietor of one prominent shoe house has been heard to wish that John Ryan's Shoe Store was at the bottom of the sea. Call soon and secure the Bargains. You may never see the like again. The Store will be kept open on Saturday night until 9 o'clock in order to give every one an opportunity of purchasing.

John Ryan's buyers are now in New York attending the last great sales of the season. He is daily opening Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings, and in fact anything can be found at his establishment. He has now in the store 75 cases of Novelties, which he is unable to have opened and attend to other business, but he expects his son Stephen will be home in a day or two, when all will be thrown open and sold at nominal prices. Call and see the Bargains. You will be delighted and astonished.

610 may31 d2t sat sun

M. Rich & Bro have just received a tremendous stock of Hamburg embroideries for their manufacturing department, a part of which they offer for sale by the yard or piece very, very cheap. Call and see them.
669 june 1 d1t

Confectionery and Fruits.

In connection with his fruit and confectionery establishment located at No. 35 Marietta street, Mr. Accorsini has one of the neatest and most attractive ice-cream saloons in the city. Every feature of the establishment has an attractive appearance, and nothing is left undone that will add the least pleasure to his guests. Mr. Accorsini makes delicious cream of every flavor, in small or large quantities, and serves it either to the guests of his saloon, or to orders received from any portion of the city. The milk used in making the cream is of the very best and richest quality, and secured by Mr. Accorsini regularly twice each day, so that it is always pure and fresh. All of the ingredients used in making the cream are selected of the very best quality, and there is no danger in getting poor or stale cream at his establishment. Give Mr. Accorsini a call and see how nicely he will treat you, and how delicious you will find his pure ice-cream.

JOHN KEELY.

Offers the Following

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

They come from a Peremptory Sale and cannot be duplicated

1,200 yards Black Grenadine Dress Goods, 5c. per yard. The same as I sold last season at 15 and 20c.
1,500 yards beautiful Lustrous Black Rep Grenadines, 20c. per yard, worth 40c.
1,400 yards best grade Black Iron Grenadines, at less than half price.
2,500 yards beautiful printed Muslins, 5c. per yard.
1,700 yards, full width, Sea Island, 5c. per yard, worth 8c. Slightly wet.
2,400 yards 4-4 Bleaching, 6c. per yard, worth 8c. Slightly wet.
1,000 yards damaged Spring Cassimeres, for boy's wear, 10c., 15c., and 20c. per yard, half price.
1,200 gent's real fine grade, gauze Undershirts, 25c. each, worth 60c.

PARASOLS.

1,000 Silk Parasols, 35c. each, worth 75c.
750 Silk Parasols, 50c each, half price.
800 large Silk Parasols, 60 and 65c. each, worth $1 25.
100 of the finest Parasols made, at closing out prices.
N. B.—The best line of Corsets and Ladies' Underwear in the city.

SPECIALTIES IN FINE SHOES JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies' Kid "Aimee" Slippers, French Heels.
Ladies' Kid Gondolas.
Ladies' 1-2 and 3-strap Sandal Slippers.
Ladies' White Kid Slippers.
Ladies' White Button Boots.
Ladies' Kid Foxed, Drab and Brown Cloth Top Boots, French heel.
Ladies' House and Street Slippers, of every shape and style.
Misses' 3-strap Sandal Slippers.
Men's French Calf, hand-sewed, Prince Alberts, cloth top and box toe.
Men's French Calf, hand-sewed, low cut Shoes, plain toe.
Infant's Slippers of every shape and color made.
Misses' White Kid Slippers and White Cloth Button Shoes.

The largest and cheapest line of Ladies' low-priced slippers, probably in the state.

Nobody need imagine that because the prices of these goods are so low that the goods are inferior.

They Embrace the Very Best Goods Made

Bargains in every department in the house, at
june1-1t JOHN KEELY'S.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

In endless variety. The largest stock ever brought to this market, embracing everything in the line, from the cheapest to the finest. Parlor Suits, Cottage Suits, Dressing Case and French Dresser Suits, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Extension and Marble-top Tables, Bed Lounges, Lounges, Office Furniture, etc, cheaper than other houses can buy it. Come early, get bargains, and save from 10 to 25 per cent on every article. We are overstocked and we are bound to sell.

IVES & THOMAS,
june1 42 and 44 Whitehall street.

M. Rich & Bro. have about three hundred pairs of shoes that they are determined to close out at less than half price.
668 june 1 d1t

Porter Springs.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that this popular resort has changed hands since last season, and will hereafter be run by Mrs. M. E. Cannon, late of the Cannon House, of this city, assisted by her brother, Dr. Reynolds, and her son Willie, under the firm name of J. R. Reynolds & Co. Porter springs is a live place in the summer, and the present proprietors know how to keep a hotel.

SOMETHING NEW!
FLORIDA JEWELRY!

A large and elegant stock of Alligator Tooth and Sea Bean Jewelry can be seen Monday, June 2d, at Er Lawshe's Jewelry Store, 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.
640 june1 d1t 4th pg

David H. Dougherty

Has a line of Real Brussels Black Silk Spot nitt for veils. They have the happy effect of keeping you in a smile while being worn—cause their cheapness.
634 june1 d&w1t.

Economy in the Kitchen.

You can save money by buying an absolutely pure, full weight baking powder, one of uniform strength; such as Dooley's Yeast Powder. Grocers keep it.

Discount on City Taxes.

By action of the Mayor and General Council a discount of three per cent will be allowed from to-morrow to, and including the 26th inst., on all city tax paid in full. Call at the city hall and make payment.

B. B. CREW,
623 june1 1t. Chairman Tax Com.

White goods for the millions. Lawns, Nainsooks, Organdies, Suisse, Cambrics, etc., just received.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.
673 june1 1t.

Gay, McCleskey & Co.

Are having an immense sale of the large bankrupt stock of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods, bought by them a few days since. The prices move these goods instanter. 675 1t

David H. Dougherty.

Fans! I have enough to keep the Stone Mountain cool if it was a lump of ice, and so cheap that it would be sinful for you to complain of heat. I won't be undersold.
634 june1 d&w1t.

Fine Dress Shirts.

The Manhattan are the best made in the United States. Try them.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.
673 june1 1t.

David H. Dougherty.

I have a nice line of Wash Rags and soap. This should be an impressive announcement and regarded in its pure light.
634 june1 d&w1t.

Gay, McCleskey & Co.

Sell Millinery cheaper than the cheapest. They save the fifty to seventy-five dollars usually paid for a millinery store and their customers get the benefit of it. 675 1t

President Mayson, a Fulton county man, wants his friends to come to see him on the 11th of June and witness the commencement exercises and give him an opportunity to show his hand. Those who have daughters to educate will save money by going down and making arrangements for the future.

David H. Dougherty

Received a splendid line of Silk Warp Black Alpacas for making gents' summer coats. I marked them up with a view of the stringency of the times.
634 june1 d&w1t.

Just received another large lot of those beautiful linen buggy robes, at $1.25.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.
673 june1 1t.

David H. Dougherty

Has a handsome line of Black Muslin with white figures. They are all for sale too.
634 june1 d&w1t.

—BEFORE buying tickets to famous Summer Resorts of Minnesota and Wisconsin, Fort Benton, Black Hills, or any other point North or Northwest of St. Louis, send for the "Free Guide Book" and low rates of the Palace Steamers of the Mississippi.

JAS. A. LYON,
General Ticket Agent,
37 mar23 d3m sun thur St. Louis, Mo.5

"FOWLER'S FLY FANS."

No Home, No Hotel or Restaurant complete without them. Mellville Fruit Jars, Seth Thomas Clocks, Champion Ice Cream Freezers, Balloon Fly Traps, Rogers's Cutlery, all known to be the best in the world, at manufacturers prices by McBRIDE & CO. Freight and delay avoided by buying from McBRIDE & CO., Crockery and China Merchants.
47 nov23 d1y lo'l

A Sad Accident.

A little child, the daughter of Arthur Banks, Esq., of this city, fell into a tub of hot water yesterday and was badly scalded. The immediate application of Henry's Carbolic Salve, which was fortunately in the house, instantly removed the pain, and the little sufferer is now out of danger.
70 may28 d&w1w

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

We have the largest stock of these goods in the South and have recently made material reductions in prices. An elegant line of Bracelets, Rings—plain and set, Gold Chains, Necklaces, Sets, Diamonds, Watches and Solid Silver Bridal Presents have just been received. Goods sent by Express—parties desiring to purchase can examine and return the same, if they do not suit. Orders by mail solicited.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
34 Whitehall Street.
350 jan19 d12m 4th pg

Fans 5 cents; Fans $10.
Parasols 10 cents; Parasols $10.
Gloves 15 cents; Gloves $2.
Hose 10 cents; Hose $2.
Veilings, Ribbons, Ties, Ruchings etc., at popular prices. AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.
673 june1 1t.

The telephone at 71 Whitehall street, Wheeler & Wilson office, is open for ladies, but a greater attraction will be found in the new number eight sewing machine.
655 june1 1t.

Messrs. Powell & Egleston,

Exchange, bond and stock brokers, Peachtree street, are doing quite an active business, and parties desirous to negotiate, will do well to call on them. Their office, which is quite a nice one, is centrally located and convenient to all the business quarters.

They have come! $20,000 worth the cheapest Parlor and Chamber Furniture ever opened in Atlanta. Dressing Case and Parlor Suits, Sideboards, Book-cases, Wardrobes, Hat-racks, Marble and Extension Tables, and every article of Furniture named, at less prices than any other dealer in Georgia.

I buy for Cash, and can, and do undersell any Atlanta dealer. My sales double my competitors combined. Why? Leader of low prices. P. H. SNOOK.
666 june 1

Ladies, misses, and children's Newport Ties and Slippers, direct from the manufacturers this week. Call and see them.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.

Gas Bills Reduced.

After June 1st a reduction of 25 per cent to consumers will be guaranteed to those using the ordinary gas burners who will substitute my improved gas-saving burners. A month's trial allowed.

J. S SMITH, No. 7. N. Ala. street.
643 june1 1t

Take Notice, Attorneys and Parties Interested in Sheriff's Sales for July.

If your levy has not been advertised in this issue of THE CONSTITUTION, call my attention to such omission and I will have the same advertised in Tuesday's paper, provided I am notified of the fact by 2 p.m. Monday, June 2d. H. L. COLLIER,
June 1, 1879. Deputy Sheriff.

Ladies' new style Collars and Cuffs received by express on yesterday.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.

Ladies who are curious as to the operations of the telephone should call at the Wheeler & Wilson office, 71 Whitehall street, where there is one in operation.
655 june1 1t.

Fresh Pure Meat.

Mr J. R. Dominick, 129 Whitehall street, has fixed up his store room, with a nice refrigerator for stowing away his meat. He can furnish his meats as pure and fresh as in the winter time. He purchases none but the very best cattle, and superintends his butchering himself and guarantees satisfaction to all of his customers. He will open in a short time a other store, corner of Mitchell and Pryor, and will keep at both stalls the best beef, mutton and pork in the market. 659jun1-1w

Silks, Grenadines, Buntings, and other seasonable Dress Goods, at attractive prices.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.
673 june1 1t.

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale druggists, offer to dealers their usual large and well-selected stock of reliable drugs and medicines on most favorable terms. Purchasers should not buy before calling on them. june1 1t

Save money by buying your Dry Goods of the enterprising firm of Austell & Mangum, at 26 and 28 Marietta street.
673 june1 1t.

Gay, McCleskey & Co.

Are making daily additions to their already large stock of Dry Goods, Millinery, Shoes, Hats, etc. Their handsome goods and low prices are winning upon the public. They will not be undersold. 675 1t

Rheumatism—This dreadful torment, the doctors tell us, is in the blood, and knowing this to be true, we advise every sufferer to try a bottle of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It is taken internally and will positively cure the worst case in the shortest time. Sold by every druggist in Atlanta.
67 nov3 d&w8mtil july3

Real Linen Lawns and French Organdies, beautiful new patterns.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.
673 june1 1t.

The commencement exercises at LaGrange promises to be very interesting this year. Go with the excursion on the 11th of June and witness them.

No More Accidents.

The only perfectly safe lamp in the world is now on sale at 28 Whitehall street. Call and be convinced. 624 june1 1t

Some of the handsomest black silk grenadines ever brought to this city just opened at M. Rich & Bro. 669 june 1 d1t

Notice Tax-Payers.

Only one month remains to give in your state and county tax. Come up and give in at once. Come any day in the week, except on Saturday, as I shall be absent in the country every Saturday in June. This, 31st May, 1879. WILLIAM EZZARD,
667 june1 1t Tax Receiver.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., May 30, 1879.

J C Barton, Conyers; H H Carlton, Athens; J B Estes, Gainesville; John G Long, N Y; D Cromeline, N O; N J Bussey, Columbus; Miss Morehead, N C; Geo F Fontain, Columbus, Ga; H H Jones, Iowa; Mrs Phinizy, two children and servant, A Thew H Brower, Augusta; W D Elliott, Covington; Hooker Rucker, N Y; Wm Gloss, jr., Fairburn; T Hill, Tennessee; David Bukofzer, Dalton; S G Wilkins, Chicago; C M Keyser, Baltimore; C J Williams, Macon; D A Russell, Bainbridge; S P Jones, Ga; H S Chamberlain, Chattanooga; B B Lynch, Baltimore; W Howard, N Y; J H McMullen, Portland, Me; B W Goodall, Me; J B Harrison, Baltimore; J M Heck, Raleigh; Wm Judson, Boston; O C Roberts, St Louis; Perry M DeLeon, Savannah; B F Simmons, T W Simmons, Pensacola; James M Sams, New Orleans; E P Alexander, Augusta; L Tilman and family, M Mark, Galveston; Cecil Gabbett, Montgomery; G M Battey, Rome; W P Hix, S C; A J White, Milner, Ga; T M Hunt, Ga.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

Send or bring your orders for ladies and children's underwear and suits to M. Rich & Bro. They are offering great bargains in that department. They sell these goods for less than you can have them made for.
669 june1 d1t

300 pair of ladies, misses, and children's shoes at less than half their value and close at M. Rich & Bro's. 669 june1 d1t

40 pieces of Cottonades and Cassimeres at 12½ cents a yard, worth 30 to 40 cents, at M. Rich & Bro's. 669 june1 d1t

Concord Woolen Mills

WE RESPECTFULLY CALL ATTENTION of merchants and the trade generally to our

Spring and Summer Stripes.
THEY ARE SUITABLE FOR
Men & Boys' Clothing

No goods in the market will stand the rough and tumble life of our school boys like the CONCORD STRIPES.

Messrs. M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO
OF ATLANTA,

Keep on hand a full line of all goods manufactured at our Mills. They have a large lot of

Cadet or Military Cloth,

and a stock of all our goods, manufactured from the very best material.

Any person desiring to EXCHANGE WOOL FOR CLOTH can do so, on favorable terms, by addressing us.

Parties wanting samples of our goods can get them on application to Messrs. M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., or by addressing us.

RICE, LOVE & PORTER,
Smyrna, Cobb county, Georgia.
437 mar30 d2m sun wed &w2m

Bed Lounges, Bed Lounges, Bed Lounges, at P. H. SNOOK.

ORGANS AND ORGANS.

ESTEY ORGANS.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE ORGAN FACTORIES IN THE WORLD

UNRIVALED TONE, AND BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN.

TO ACCOMMODATE THE GROWING DEMAND IN THE SOUTH FOR THESE CELEBRATED ORGANS,

The Estey Organ Co.

have established a **BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA.** DO NOT DECIDE WHAT ORGAN TO BUY BEFORE CALLING ON THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

DO NOT FAIL. WHEN SENDING FOR CATALOGUES, TO SEND FIRST TO THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

☞ ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE SOUTH.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,

Estey Organ Co.

10 Marietta St.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JANUARY 1, 1879. 360 jan21 d5½m

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

Over Half a Million Distributed!

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years,** to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

during which will take place the

100TH GRAND MONTHLY
AND THE
Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing

At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 17th, 1879, Under the personal supervision and management of GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and GEN. J. A. EARLY, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $100,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 Prizes of	500	25,000
100 Prizes of	300	30,000
200 Prizes of	200	40,000
600 Prizes of	100	60,000
10,000 Prizes of	10	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	$200	20,000
100 Approximation Prizes of	100	10,000
100 Approximation Prizes of	75	7,500

11,279 Prizes, amounting to $522,500

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La. } Commiss'ners.
Gen. J. A. EARLY, of Va. }

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,
Or to AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama street,
9 may13d&w4w Atlanta, Ga.

FOOD FOR INFANTS, Etc.

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Is used from Maine to San Francisco, bringing with it joy to many mothers. WOOLRICH & CO. on every label. Take no other. Sold by Druggists. 48 may28 d1w sun wed fri & w1w

MONEY TO LOAN,

The United States Home and Dower Association,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Incorporated 1871. Charter Perpetual.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Paid Capital, - - - - 400,000

Receives deposits for accumulations, issues certificates of deposit for annuity and dowry, grants long-term loans on city, town, farm and church property, at from eight to six per cent. per annum. Office Gulf Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. A. WHITCOMB, Manager.
38 may1—dtf wed fri sun&wtf

Rule Nisi.

John Neal vs. Thomas C. Jackson—Mortgage, etc. Spring Term, 1879, Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia. Present, the Honorable Alex. M. Speer, Judge of said Court.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY PETITION of John Neal, that on the 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, Thomas C. Jackson, of said county, made and delivered to said John Neal a certain promissory note whereby he promised, ninety (90) days after date, to pay said Neal or bearer two thousand dollars, and that afterwards, on the same day, to wit: June 5th, 1869, to secure the payment of said instrument, executed and delivered to said John Neal his deed of mortgage, whereby he conveyed to said Neal a certain city lot in Atlanta on the east side of Pryor street and twenty-eight feet from Hunter street, and running parallel with Hunter street fronting on Pryor street fifty-six feet, and running back one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, being a part of land lot number seventy-seven (77) of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, conditioned that if said Thomas C. Jackson should pay off and discharge said promissory note according to its tenor and effect, that then said deed of mortgage and said note should be void.

And it further appearing that said promissory note remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered that said Thomas C. Jackson pay into this court by the first day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest and cost due on said promissory note or show cause to the contrary, if there be any; and that on failure of said Thomas C. Jackson so to do, the equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be forever thereafter barred and foreclosed.

And it is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months, or a copy thereof served on the said Thomas C. Jackson, or special agent of attorney, at least three months before the next term of this court.

By the Court, spring term, 1879.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
Petitioner's Attorney.

The above is a true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court, this 31st May, 1879.

J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.
663 june1 1am 4m.

S.S.S

AUGUSTA, GA., May 26, 1879.
Your S. S. S. is selling very well, and is highly spoken of by those who have used it.
W. H. TUTT & REMSEN.

ALBANY, GA., May 24, 1879.
We have sold about a gross of your S. S. S. All speak well of it.
L. E. & H. E. WELCH.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 24, 1879.
I have sold 3½ dozen of your S. S. S., and sales increasing.
OCEOLA BUTLER.

QUINCY, FLA., May 26, 1879.
Your S. S. S. has given satisfaction in every case.
SANFORD & MAY.

All inquiries and orders should be addressed to
J. W. RANKIN,
Secretary Swift Specific Co.,
Key Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Buy the Best.

THE ST. LOUIS STRICTLY PURE WHITE Lead is equal to any article of like character; is ALWAYS good. Do not be deceived by imitations. HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
333feb16 d1m Sole Agents.
june—

SUMMER RESORTS.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF
Lady Patients.
368 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Georgia.

Having had charge of several HEALTH INSTITUTES during a period of over 25 years, we can offer encouragement to those who may place themselves under our care.

Patients visited at their homes when desired.

PROF. H. P. GATCHELL, M. D.
MRS. A. M. GATCHELL, M. D.
631 june1 d1m un sprgs

PORTER SPRINGS.

J. R. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors. Dr. C. A. SIMPSON, of Atlanta, Resident Physician.

BOARD—PER DAY, $2.00; PER WEEK, $10.00; per month, $30.00. Stage fare, $2.50 each way with trunk. Porter Springs is the only Summer Resort in Georgia which employs a Brass Band and Orchestra. All amusements free. For particulars address Dr. J. R. REYNOLDS, Porter Springs, Georgia. 638 june1 d1½m

CÆSAR'S HEAD HOTEL.

THIS CHARMING SUMMER RESORT WILL be open for visitors on the first of June. This Hotel on the summit of a mountain 4,500 feet above tide water, produces a climate and water unequaled by any accessible point in the country, North or South. Temperature ranging from 60 to 70 degrees. The air is cool and bracing, dry and soft, peculiarly adapted to all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Hay Fever and Malarial diseases. Near the Hotel is a MINERAL SPRING, the waters of which is a splendid tonic, and acts finely upon the Skin, Liver and Kidneys. In point of Natural Scenery it is one of the wonders of the world, grand and beautiful beyond description. Numerous waterfalls in the vicinity, some of them 1,000 feet high. Visitors on coming to Greenville S. C., will find a regular Hack Line leaving the Commercial Hotel every Tuesday and Saturday morning, going through promptly in the day—distance 26 miles, over good roads—Fare, $3.50 per seat. Charges at Hotel moderate. Table good. Rooms clean. Servants attentive.

466 may22 d2m F. A. MILES.

WARM SPRINGS,

Western North Carolina.

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF Pleasure Seekers and Invalids. This lovely place is situated in the beautiful Valley of the French Broad—within eight miles of the railroad. We have a fine Band of Music, attentive servants and all other accommodations to be found at a first-class Watering Place. For particulars apply for descriptive pamphlets. Dr. W. H. HOWERTON, Proprietor. 613 may31 d1m

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS

— OF —

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

FIVE HUNDRED FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL of the Sea, are now open. In Stone or Gravel, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Affections Peculiar to Women; especially in Malaria Poisoning, these Waters are pronounced by eminent medical men well nigh specific. The Springs Pamphlet may be had of HUTCHISON & BRO., No. 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia, who are the agents for the sale of the Waters, or may be had by addressing the Proprietor.

THOS. F. GOODE,
607 may30 d1m Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

White Sulphur Springs, Hall county, Ga.

JOHNSON & BROOK, Managers.

OPEN FROM 1st JUNE to 1st OCTOBER, 1879. Double Daily Mails. Carriages at White Sulphur Springs Depot to meet all trains on Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway, only two miles distant. Every building new. Considerable improvement since last year. Terms—Per day, $2.00; per week, $12. 0; per month, $35.00; Children, under 12 years, and colored servants, half price. Special Rates to families.
488 may24 d2w

Bedford, Va., Alum and Iron Springs.

FARE A 1. ALL THE COMFORTS AND attractions. Greatest Health giving waters known. 19½ hours from Atlanta. Carriages meet visitors at Forest Depot, 4 miles from springs, upon advice of arrival. Terms $30 per month. Address A. M. DAVIES,
Presid nt, Lynchburg, Va.

Pemberton, Samuels & Reynolds, Atlanta, sole Agents for water and mass.
336 may14 dtiljuly1—suns

THE HYGEIA HOTEL,

Old Point Comfort, Va.,

SITUATED 100 YARDS FROM FORT MONroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a spring, summer, autumn resort. Send for circular.

HARRISON PHOEBUS,
may13 d1m Proprietor.

RAWLEY SPRINGS.

Near Harrisonburg, Va.

This celebrated watering place in the beautiful Valley of Virginia, 2,000 feet above sea level, has Three Hotels, accommodating 600 to 800 guests. The waters are of a highly medicinal character, the air dry and pure, and the scenery magnificent.

First class accommodations in every respect, and terms moderate. Cheap round-trip tickets on sale at all principal points in the South. For Pamphlets, etc., address Mr. J. Walkins Lee, Charleston, S. C., until June 10th; after that time address

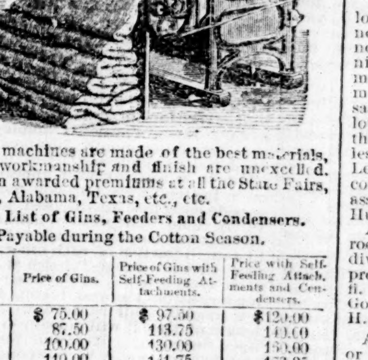
C. A. SPRINKEL,
Treasurer,
Harrisonburg, Va.

305 may13 d2aw1m

BROWN COTTON GIN.

The Brown Cotton Gin.

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster, and costs less money than any other Gin in the market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.



These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Has been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc., etc.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers.
Payable during the Cotton Season.

Sizes.	Price of Gins.	Price of Gins with Self-Feeding Attachments.	Price with Self-Feeding Attachments and Condensers.
30 Saw	$ 75.00	$ 97.50	$120.00
35 "	87.50	113.75	140.00
40 "	100.00	130.00	160.00
45 "	110.00	141.75	173.25
50 "	120.00	152.50	185.00
60 "	130.00	176.00	202.00
70 "	140.00	182.00	231.00
80 "	160.00	208.00	256.00

Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory. *Special terms to cash purchasers.* Send for circular containing testimonials from over two hundred live planters, who bought and used our machines last season.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at *Columbus, Georgia,* under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor saving machinery, and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO., New London, Conn.
Or T. J. LOWE & BRO.
1 apr Atlanta, Ga.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF
THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, May 3d, 1879.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA," in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN J. KNOX, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA," in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of Banking, as provided in section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

(Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.) IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and Seal of office, this 3rd day of May, 1879.

[Signed] JNO. JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of the Currency.

NO. 2424.
120 may8 d2m

L. WURZBURG.

THE BAZAR.

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Azorian Fayal 55 cents.
Latest styles Swiss Chip 75 cents.
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Coberg Straw 65 cents.
Shade Webster Straw, Trimm'd Black Lace and Colored Satin Ribbon, White Twilled Silk Facing 95 cents. Children's Modena Fayal, Trimmed, 75 cts. Leghorn, very cheap. Real French Chips.
OSTRICH FEATHERS.
REAL BLACK TIPS 25 CENTS, and upwards for bunch of 3 tips.
Colored 75 cts and upwards.
French Flowers 15c. spray and upwards.

LACES AND RIBBONS.

Real Bretonne Lace, Black and White, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c.
Bretonne Scarfing 35 cents yd.
Immense Bargains in Valenciennes and French Real Torchon Lace 2½, 5, 6, 12, 15 cents and upwards.
Double-face Satin Ribbons, No. 5, 10c yard, 90c ps; No. 7, 12c yard, 1.10 ps; No. 9, 15c yard, 1.40 ps; No. 12, 20c yard, 1.75 ps.
All Silk Gros Grain Ribbons, No. 4, 6c yard, 55c ps; No. 5, 8c yard, 65c ps; No. 7, 9c yard, 75c ps; No. 9, 10c yard, 90c ps; No. 12, 13c yard, $1 ps.

CORSETS, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Ties and Bows

Corsets at 35, 50, 65, 75, 95c and upwards. "Our Temptation Corset" does not belie its name, handsomely Embroidered, only 75 cents.
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Misses' Fancy from 10c a p'ir and up. Ladies' Plain from 5c a pair up; Fancy 10c a pair and upwards. Real Balbriggan 25 cents.
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All Linen only 5c. Gents' all Linen 10c. Ladies' extra fine pure Linen only 10c.
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Plain but good quality, 30c and 35c. Insertting, tucks and edge, 35, 45, 50, 60, 65 and 70c. Very handsome tucks, inserting and edging, from $1.15 up.
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Ladies' Wrap'rs from 75c up.

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FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR July 1879.—Will be sold before the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in July, 1879, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A tract of land in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, situated on Loyd street in said city, and being lots Nos. 1 and 2, in sub-division of lot No. 8, and being the lot whereon J. C. Kyle erected a three story brick building, which is now standing on said lot; levied on as the property of J. C. Kyle, to satisfy ten justice court fi. fas., in favor of John Neal vs. M. T. Richards, M. T. Castlebery and J. C. Kyle. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at same time and place, that parcel of land and improvements thereon, known as the Westmoreland property, the same being, lying and situate in the city of Atlanta, fronting 24 feet on Marietta street and running back along northwest side of Fairlie street 105 feet; the same being bounded on west by Hunnicutt and north by Harrison. Levied on as the property of Jno. G. Westmoreland, trustee for Maria J., Carrie and Willie Westmoreland. Property pointed out in fi. fa. and levy made by former Deputy Sheriff Wells. Levied on to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Georgia, in favor of Thos. G. Healy vs. John G. Westmoreland, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in the city of Atlanta fronting on Crowel street 45 feet, and running back 115½ feet, being city lots 1, 6 and 8 and part of original land lot No. 86 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county as the property of M. Berkele to satisfy two J. P. court fi. fas in favor of Akers & Brother vs. Ad Von Kalkstine and M. Berkele. Levies made by J. R. Thompson L. C. and handed me.

Also, at the same time and place, eight pillar chandeliers, nine light, two brackets, nine lights, two brackets with six lights, and one silver cross marble bowl; also the following property, to-wit: A certain city lot and its appurtenances, situated at the southwest corner of Walton and Spring streets, in the city of Atlanta, fronting one hundred feet on the southwest corner of Walton street and one hundred feet on the southeast side of Spring street, in land lot No. 78, 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; levied on the property of Right Rev. John W. Beckwith, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of McBride & Co. vs. Right Rev. John W. Beckwith, trustee. Property pointed out in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Fulton, being a part of land lot No. 86 in the 14th district of said county, containing 20 acres, more or less, and known as the property of the defendants. Said 20 acres adjoins the property of Martin Burkle, Charles Bender, and others. Also, a lot or parcel of land containing 8¾ acres, on which is situated "The Old Kries Brewery," it being part of land lot 85 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Also, 25 acres of said land lot formerly set apart by M. Kries as a homestead. To satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of E. C. Murphy, in right of his wife, vs. Georgia National Bank. Levies made by former sheriff, A. M. Perkerson, and also by C. W. Wells, former deputy sheriff.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided one-third interest in and to all that tract or parcel of land and the building thereon, known as the H. I. Kimball house, lying and situate in the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot No. (77) seventy-seven, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., bounded south by Wall street, east by Pryor street, north by Decatur street and west by the property of Mrs. Mary P. Cooper and others, with all the rights, members and appurtenances to the same in anywise appertaining or belonging. Levied on as the property of John Rice by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of the Georgia National Bank vs. John Rice. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing a half acre, more or less, the same being situated and lying on the corner of Forsyth, Grubb and Farlie streets, and adjoins the property of Strong. On the said lot is a two-story brick building. Levy made by former sheriff, A. M. Perkerson. Also, northeast half of land lot, No. 159, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Said property pointed out by plaintiff W. B. Lowe. All levied on to satisfy a fi. fa., issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wm. Lowe vs. Mrs. Jane E. Simms.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Houston, Fort and Valentine streets, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Delvidge, Flipper and Hicks, part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three and a fourth acres, more or less, and known as the defendant's vegetable garden. Levied on as the property of W. D. Ellis, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of McMillan & Snow vs. W. D. Ellis, maker, and Marcus A. Bell, endorser. Levy made by former Deputy Sheriff C. W. Wells, February 3, 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 15, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., commencing at the northwest corner of said land lot, No. 15, running east along the north line of said lot to the middle of the common road leading to Durand's mills; thence southwesterly along the middle of said road to a stake along the west line of said lot; thence along the west line to the beginning; the same containing thirty-nine acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of James T. Lewis, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of Fulton county in favor of T. M. Clarke, assignee of C. H. Chandler. Levy made by W. L. Hubbard, former deputy sheriff.

Also, at the same time and place, one seven room house, and lot No. 2 of the poor house subdivision, known as the property of C. B. Blacker; property pointed out by the plaintiff, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from justice court, in favor of Joseph Gordon vs. Charles B. Blacker. Levy made by H. E. Jones, L. C., and handed me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a corner post on Jackson street three hundred and twenty-five feet from the corner of Harris and Jackson streets, running thence north along said Jackson street two hundred and ten feet to the land sold to Elizabeth Catherine Caswell on the sixth day of August, A. D., 1867, by order of the court of appeals of said Fulton county, granted to said George S. Thomas, trustee, as aforesaid, thence west three hundred and fifteen feet to the land of E. L. Jones, thence south two hundred and ten feet to the land of W. H. Parkins, thence east three hundred and fifteen feet to the beginning corner; containing one acre and three-fourths of an acre of land more more or less, and being part of the northeast quarter of lot number three in the subdivision of land lot number forty-six in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of George S. Thomas, trustee, etc., vs. Jas. O. Allen.

Also, at the same time and place, all that part of land, lot No. 145, south of Peachtree creek, containing 115 acres, more or less, the same being in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, said property levied on for the purchase money, to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Fulton Superior court in favor of Clark Howell vs. Reuben Arnold. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also at the same time and place, one hundred and one and a quarter acres of land, more or less, the same being the north half of land lot No. 117, in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga.; levied on as the property of W. P. Johnson, to satisfy a fi. fa. from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of M. Richardson vs. W. P. Johnson: also, a fi. fa. from Gwinnett superior court in favor of Charles M. Jones vs. W. P. Johnson. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys, B. F. Abbott and L. J. Winn.

Also, at the same time and place, one two-story brick house, and lot fronting on Marietta street, twenty-five feet running back on Foundry street, ninety feet on the corner of Marietta and Foundry streets, being part of original land lot No. 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, as the property of Simmons & Hunt, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from justice court 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Rosskum, Gerstley & Co., vs. Simmons & Hunt. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., March 29th, 1879, and handed me.

Also, at the same time and place a lot in the south east corner of Hunter and Gray streets fronting on George street (83) eighty-three feet, more or less and extending back of equal width of front line east along Hunter street (80) eighty feet, more or less being part of land lot No. 45 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of J. R. Wallace to satisfy four justice court fi. fas. in favor of D. C. McPhee vs. J. R. Wallace. Levy made by J. R. Thompson L. C. March 18, 1879 and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot 76 in block 16, and part of city lot 60 in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, fronting 53½ feet on west side of Washington street and running back west 200 feet, more or less, to J. F. Thompson's lot, and bounded south by J. P. Keely and north by Dr. Kennedy. And, also, all that tract of land in land lot 53 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, known in the Solomon survey of the Frazier hill property as lot No. 10, fronting 40 feet on north side of an alley and running back north same width as front 90 feet to lot 11, bounded east by lot No. 12 and west by lot No. 8 of same subdivision. And, also, a 1 that tract of land in the 14th district of Fulton county, in Atlanta, Georgia, fronting 75 feet, more or less, on east side Racetrace street and running back 200 feet, more or less, bounded southwest by Holland's land, northeast by Davis's land, in land lot 85; also all those tracts of land in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being part of original land lot (20), and being the four following city lots, viz: No. 64, fronting fifty feet on west side of Savannah street, and extending back eighty-three feet west to lot No. 65; and No. 65, fronting forty-seven feet on east side of Factory street, and extending back eighty-three feet; No. 66, fronting seventy two feet on Savannah street and running back eighty-three feet west; and lot No. 67, running back along Terrell street, near to a point on Factory street. Levied on as the property of Turner Goldsmith, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of "The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company" vs. Marcus A. Bell, Turner Goldsmith and William H. Harville. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Bed-rooms—Also, at the same time and place, the following furniture in the Kimball House, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia: 97 Walnut bedsteads, with mattresses and bedding complete, 97 washstands, 97 bureaus, 194 chairs, 97 wash bowls and pitchers, 97 small tables.

In parlor—4 large French plate mirrors, 2 card tables, 4 settees, 20 cushioned parlor chairs, and 1 piano.

In hall—2 sofas, 8 cushioned chairs, 14 office chairs.

Dining room—24 dining tables, 20 castors, 3 chandeliers, 20 large pictures, 5 tray stands, 162 chairs and 10 toast stands.

Breakfast room—2 chandeliers, 4 tables, 32 chairs, 4 tray stands, 3 window curtains.

Butcher room—1 ice box with zinc lining.

Cook room—41 copper kettles of different sizes, 15 copper lids, 1 copper tank, 4 sheet-iron boilers, 1 cooking range complete with fixtures, 3 tables with zinc lining, 1 steam range, 1 clock, 1 common table.

Carving room—7 copper kettles, 1 carving table and fixtures, 1 steam heater with Chinaware, 170 soup-bowls, 200 China plates, 210 China cups and saucers, 300 bean-dishes.

Silver room—157 silver-plated forks, 170 silver-plated tablespoons, 97 silver-plated teaspoons, 29 silver-plated sugar-tongs, 24 silver sugar-bowls, 10 silver plated cake-baskets, 10 syrup-pitchers, 25 plated cream-pitchers, 20 ditto butter dishes, 12 ditto hot-milk pitchers, 20 ditto butter-knives.

Dish department—5 dishes of different sizes, 1 China soup bowls, 6 China nut-dishes, 120 ice cream plates, 300 breakfast plates, 50 assorted dishes, 1 washing tank, 1 table, 1 fire extinguisher, 28 tin waiters.

Glass room—100 goblets, 18 celery glasses, 18 decanters, 12 glass cake stands, 24 ale glasses, 20 spoon-glasses, 6 finger-bowls, 18 fruit-dishes, 24 wine-glasses, 20 large stand dishes, 5 ice dishes, 150 salt setters.

Laundry and linen room—5 steam wash rats, 1 mangler, 2 hand wash tubs, 2 tables, 1 starch boiler, 2 clothes-wringers, 1 steam soap boiler, 65 sheets, 359 pillow cases, 473 chamber towels, 118 roller towels, 73 side towels, 51 glass towels, 18 stray towels, 90 table cloths, 182 spreads, 379 napkins, 172 tea napkins, 10 large table cloths, 75 red table spreads, 4 blue cotton spreads, 40 cotton sheets.

Engine room—1 engine, 2 boilers, 4 pumps.

Ironing room—1 stove, 12 smoothing irons, 2 tables, 1 clothes rack, 1 fluting stand.

Billiard saloon—1 chandelier, 5 side lights, 1 large mirror, 1 bar counter with fixtures, 1 large egg-nog bowl, 1 hot milk stand, silver plated, 2 champagne stands, 6 wine decanters, 4 silver plated strainers, 12 ale glasses, 24 whisky glasses, 24 wine glasses.

In office—1 large combination safe, 2 desks, 1 key rack, 1 silver-plated bell, 1 marble-top counter, 1 annunciator, 8 sets cushion chairs, 3 chandeliers, 2 side lights, 1 wardrobe, 1 regulator, 90 window curtains, 60 hall lamps, 1,600 yards carpeting, 75 spittoons, 194 chairs, 3 bureaus, 1 side board, 1 clock, 4 office desks, 12 office chairs, 4 tables, 10 upholstered chairs, 1 office clock marble face, 1 large safe, 30 chairs, 2 bedsteads and beddings, 4 tables; 2 hall carpets, 4 large mirrors, 5 curtains and fixtures, 1 sofa, 2 "bounans," 5 pictures, 1 large side board, 1 hat rack, 4 rugs, 1 set table crockery and glassware, 1 cooking stove and utensils. All levied on to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor F. Krutina vs. H. I. Kimball. Property pointed out by J. W. Culpepper, agent.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the north side of Pine street, with house on south side, adjoining Albert Ford on two sides and Crawford Monroe on south end, and known as the Moses Jones lot, being No. 6 Thigpen survey, containing half acre, more or less, the same being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia. Also, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, known as being part of land lot No. 47 and of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one third of an acre, bounded as follows: by Brombey's land on the north, commencing at Brombey's S. W. E. C., running an eastward direction two hundred and nine (209) feet with Brombey's land, thence south seventy (70) feet along Blackman's land, thence west two hundred and nine (209) feet to the commencing Grier's land seventy (70) feet to the commencing corner. Levied on as the property of Crawford Monroe to satisfy three justice of the peace fi. fas. 1231 district G. M. in favor of John Neal vs Crawford Monroe, maker, and Wm. M. Nichols, security. W. A. WILSON, Sheriff

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